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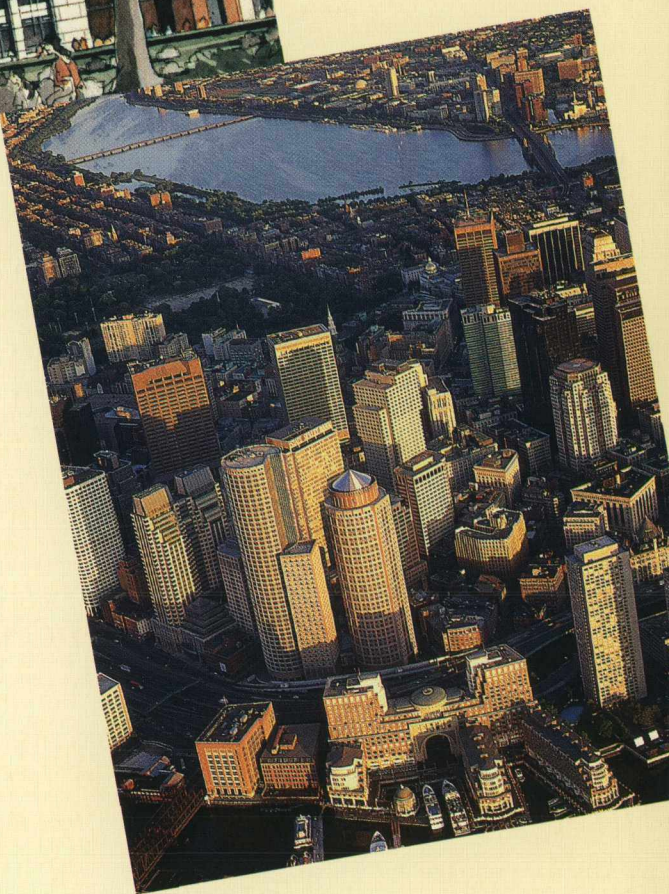
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SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL



Suffolk University Law School

1998-1999





**The groundbreaking ceremony on June 25, 1997
marked the beginning of construction of the new state-
of-the-art Suffolk University Law School building.**

Suffolk University Law School

Beacon Hill
Boston, MA 02114-4280
September, 1997, Volume LXXIX
617-573-8000

Please note that the programs and requirements in this catalogue are subject to change at any time at the discretion of the administration and faculty.

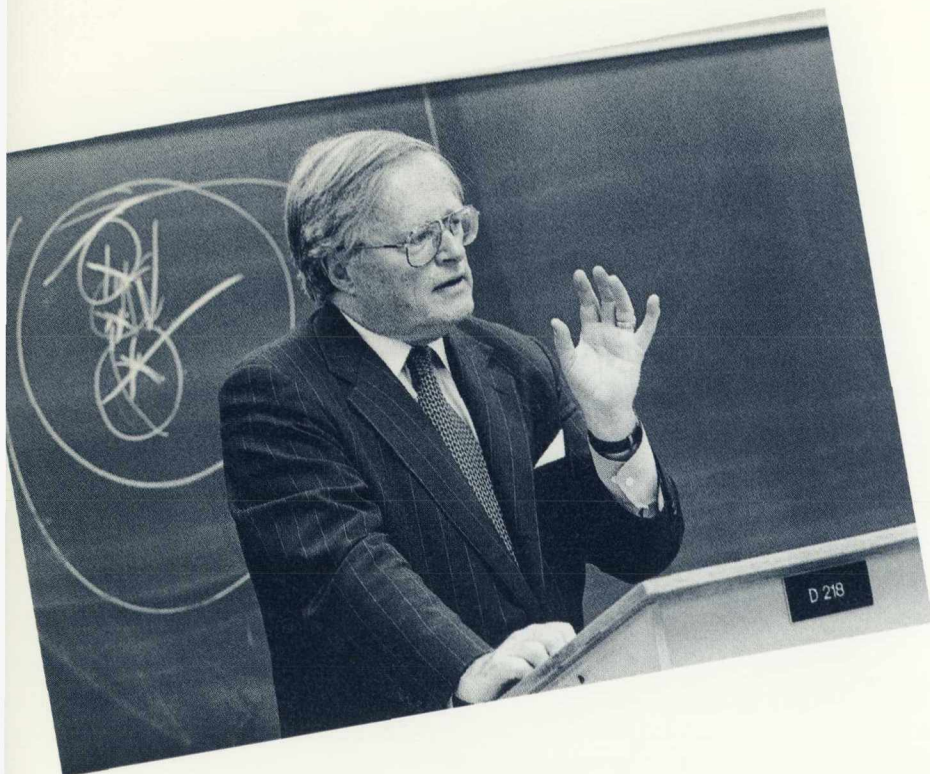
It is incumbent upon each enrolled student at the Law School to thoroughly read this publication, and to be especially familiar with the contents of the Policies, Rules and Regulations sections which are contained herein.

Suffolk University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, Vietnam-era or disabled veteran status in its employment, admission policies, or in the administration of, operation of, or access to its academic and non-academic programs and policies. It does not discriminate on the basis of disability in violation of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Inquiries regarding disabilities and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act may be directed to the appropriate coordinator: students and applicants in the Law School- Dean of Students, Donahue 123, 573-8157, students and applicants in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the Frank Sawyer School of Management - Dean of Students, Ridgeway 317, 573-8239, TDD 557-4875; faculty and faculty applicants in the Law School- Dean of Students; faculty and faculty applicants in the College of Liberal Arts and Science- Dean of the College, Archer 106, 573-8265; faculty and faculty applicants in the Frank Sawyer School of Management - Dean of the School, Sawyer 525, 573-8300; other employees and applicants for employment-Director of Human Resources, One Beacon Street, 25th Floor, 573-8415. Inquiries regarding Title IX and other federal and state non-discrimination legislation may be directed to the Director of Human Resources, One Beacon Street, 25th Floor, 573-8415.

Suffolk University Law School is accredited by The American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

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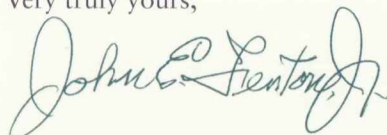


Suffolk University Law School is poised for the future. On June 25, 1997 we celebrated the groundbreaking of the future home of Suffolk University Law School. The event was momentous for the entire Law School community and the City of Boston as it signified Suffolk University Law School's unwavering commitment to maintain a leadership role in legal education.

While there is much excitement surrounding the construction of the new state-of-the-art building, our vision for the future extends beyond mere bricks and mortar. Suffolk University Law School has been preparing for the next millennium by keeping pace with rapid developments and advances in law, business, and technology. Our distinguished faculty has developed an innovative curriculum and sophisticated programs and concentrations. By offering a broad range of electives on contemporary topics, the Law School has created opportunities for specialized, comprehensive learning. These advances complement an existing program firmly dedicated to public service and to the development of a strong legal foundation.

At Suffolk University Law School, you will learn from a gifted faculty in a challenging and stimulating environment. Our extensive clinical and internship programs will provide you with the opportunity to gain valuable legal experience. I invite you to learn more about Suffolk University Law School and to become an integral member of our Law School community.

Very truly yours,



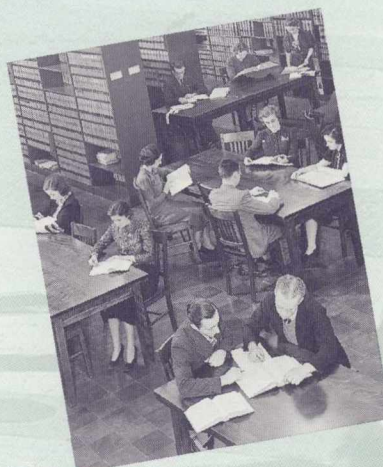
John E. Fenton, Jr., Dean and Professor of Law

Making Connections

Suffolk University Law School links past strengths with future needs to meet the next century's challenges

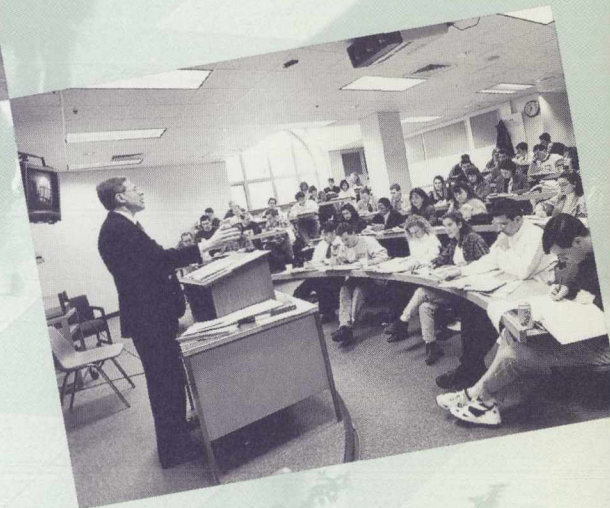
In the twentieth century, Suffolk University Law School built a name for itself by producing highly skilled, ethical lawyers with a commitment to public service. Our talented graduates—leaders in the judiciary, all levels of government, private practice, corporations and public interest organizations—have garnered national attention to our fine institution.

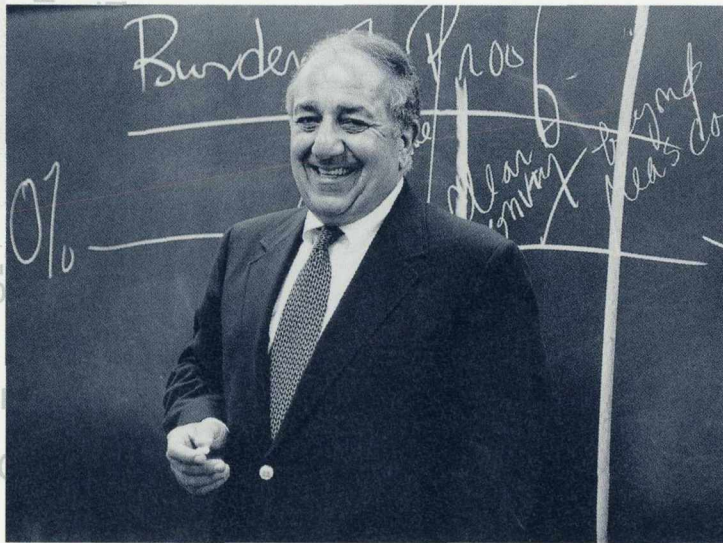
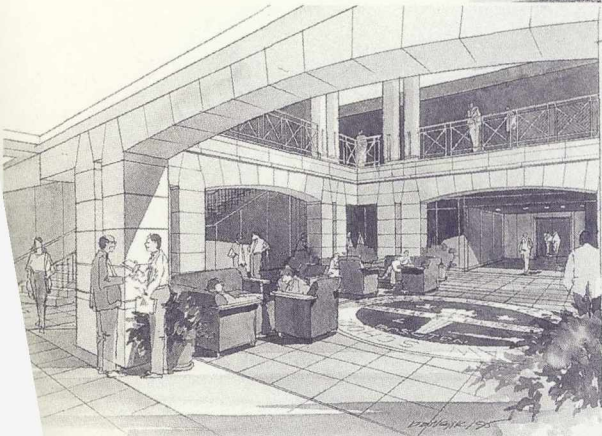
In the twenty-first century, Suffolk University Law School will connect its past strengths with its vision for the future to provide a relevant, rigorous education in contemporary legal issues combined with solid practical experience. With a state-of-the-art facility poised to open in 1999, our graduates will be prepared to succeed in the global marketplace.



"It is my hope that these doors will be a welcoming portal for all who wish to study the law, regardless of economic status, education or place of birth."

**— Suffolk University Law School Founder
Gleason Archer in 1906**





Future Connection

"The only location in Boston which might be better for the new Law School is the middle of the Boston Common. To be located across from the Park Street Church, the Old Granary Burying Ground, and diagonally across from the Boston Common is simply a splendid thing to contemplate."

— Professor Clifford Elias, project manager for the new building

An architectural rendering of a modern law building interior. The image shows a multi-level atrium with a central skylit area. There are several levels with glass railings, and people are depicted walking on the upper floors. The architecture is contemporary, with clean lines and large glass panels. The text "Future Connection" is repeated diagonally across the top of the image.

Future Connection

The new law building will be the nexus for a modern legal education

To match its growing national stature, Suffolk University Law School has designed a sophisticated educational facility. The new building, which is currently under construction, is located just down the steps from the State House and near the beginning of the Freedom Trail, a walking tour of historical Boston.

The architecture of the new building will reflect its place in the heart of downtown Boston — the birthplace of American jurisprudence. Within a few blocks of the new Law School is the United States District Court, the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, the state's appellate courts and many of its trial courts.

Inside, the building is thoroughly modern, rising seven stories in a vertical campus with a central skylit atrium. The first floor houses administrative offices, clinical programs and a bookstore. The second and third floors accommodate faculty offices and amphitheater-style classrooms with computer hookups and accessible technology for professors to make multimedia presentations. Moot court rooms equipped with sophisticated media systems, student organizations' offices, a cafeteria and the deans' offices are on the fourth floor. The library is on the top three floors with seating for 880 students, study carrels wired for computer use, and 26 small group study rooms.



Community Connection



"Students are competitive but not with each other. They're very unified. We're fortunate to also have that sense of camaraderie among the faculty."

– Professor Catherine Judge, JD '57, LLM '60

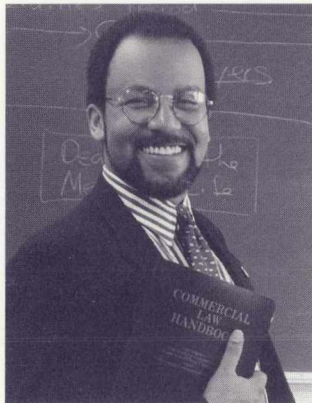
Community Connection

Students and faculty: a community of scholars

Suffolk University Law School encourages a supportive community of learning. Faculty and students share a camaraderie at the Law School, attracting students who seek a motivated rather than a competitive community.

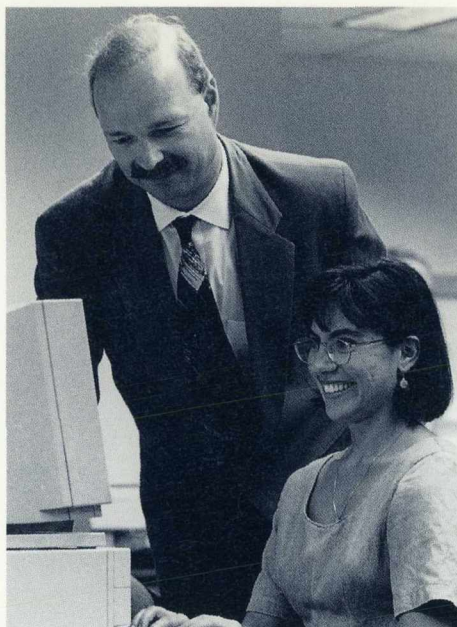
Suffolk University Law School fosters relationships not just between students and faculty but with the larger legal community as well—legal professionals, alumni and those in need of legal services. When the new building opens in 1999, these ties will be even more evident. Lawyers taking additional courses will come to a new continuing legal education center. Alumni will be welcome to a sitting room where they can remain engaged with the Law School. Legal clinics where student attorneys provide pro bono services to the public that are now throughout the city will be united in a clinical services center in the new building.

Suffolk University Law School, with its choice of either day or part-time evening program, has always welcomed nontraditional students. In 1997, to further build on the Law School's commitment to its broad range of students, the STRIVE program was launched. Directed by Visiting Associate Professor Cecil J. Hunt II, STRIVE (Success Training and Resources for Inclusion and Validating Excellence) provides nontraditional students with substantive information, training and resources to encourage their success in law school.



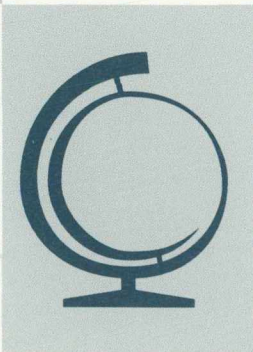
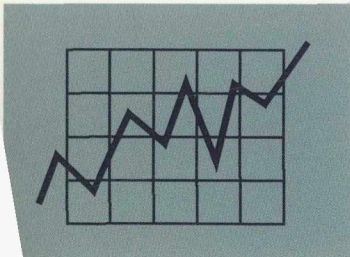
"I am very proud to be associated with a law school like Suffolk that is committed not only to providing legal education to nontraditional students but also to providing them with the tools and resources necessary to ensure their success."

— Cecil J. Hunt II, visiting associate professor and director of STRIVE program. Hunt was named Professor of the Year by unanimous vote for two consecutive years from Touro College Law Center in Huntington, New York.

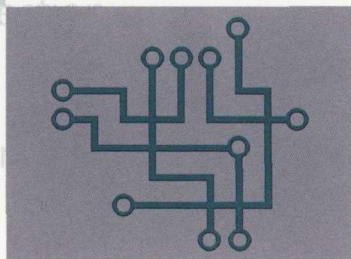


"Suffolk is at the forefront. We have offered more courses in high tech law than any other law school in the country."

– Professor Michael Rustad, coordinator of the high technology concentration



Curriculum Connection



Curriculum Connection

Joint degree programs, concentrations and new electives promote curriculum choice and specialization

Suffolk University Law School's professors are not only committed to scholarly pursuits but also to classroom teaching and that dedication is evident in the quality and variety of courses. The core curriculum, or base menu, provides students with the essential knowledge to be highly skilled lawyers. In addition, the Law School recognizes students' needs to have specialized legal training in today's job market, and it offers more than 130 electives on current legal issues. Suffolk University Law School also offers five concentrations and four joint degree programs which combine law with business, public administration, international economics or finance.

At Suffolk University Law School, students have the unique opportunity to specialize in one of five concentrations: high technology law, health and biomedical law, civil litigation, financial services and tax law. After completing an internship, writing a thesis and meeting stringent grade standards, students receive at graduation not only a juris doctorate degree but also a certificate recognizing their achievement in their area of concentration.

High Technology Law

The High Technology Law concentration permits students to gain substantial depth on such new legal issues as admissibility of computer records, electronic contracting and intellectual property rights on the computer. In this dynamic legal area, Suffolk University Law School is at the forefront by offering a large quantity and range of high tech courses. The courses are taught by seven resident faculty and 15 adjunct faculty, many of whom are leaders in Boston's high tech industry.

"The tax concentration is designed to allow students to distinguish themselves. It's also for those who don't actually enter into the concentration but take courses to achieve their career goals."

– Assistant Professor Anthony P. Polito,
coordinator of the tax law concentration

Tax Law

Taxes pervade every aspect of life and no student should leave law school without taking the basic income tax course. Tax electives cover a range of topics from state and gift tax, tax treatment of exempt organizations, and taxation of international transactions and business entities. For those seeking employment in the competitive fields of tax and business law, the tax concentration gives students who fulfill the requirements a definitive advantage.

Health and Biomedical Law

One of the most rapidly expanding areas in the legal profession is health and biomedical law. The demand for attorneys who understand the needs of hospitals, health maintenance organizations, medical insurers, health regulatory agencies, biotechnical companies and research facilities is outpacing the professional legal population. This concentration addresses that need by preparing the next generation of lawyers to understand a range of health and biomedical issues such as technology transfer, health care planning and policy, biomedical ethics and disability and employment practices.

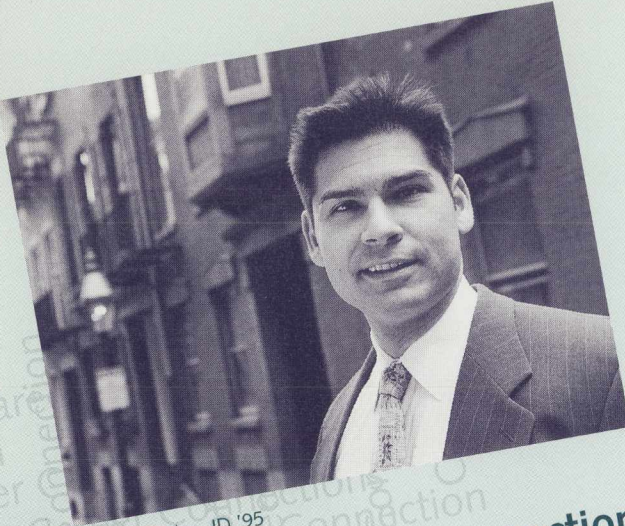
"The health and biomedical law concentration curriculum prepares our law students for understanding the needs of the health, medical and biomedical institutions and businesses which are charting a pattern of growth into the next century."

– Professor Barry Brown, coordinator of the health and biomedical law concentration



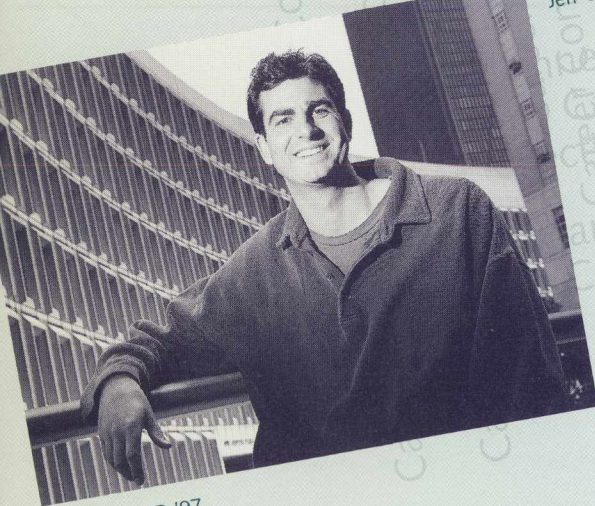


Macy Russell, JD '83



Jeff Chatlos, JD '95

Career Connection



Chris Bioti, JD '97



Sandra Jean, JD '97

Career Connection

Suffolk University Law School's clinical programs and internships offer valuable training before graduation

At Suffolk University Law School, you can have hands-on, real-world experience before leaving law school. Internships, and a variety of civil and criminal clinical programs are offered to give students a chance to represent clients under the supervision of faculty or attorneys. Each semester, students work in the clinics and over 200 students are placed in internships with employers working in a range of fields such as children's advocacy, patent law and corporate finance.

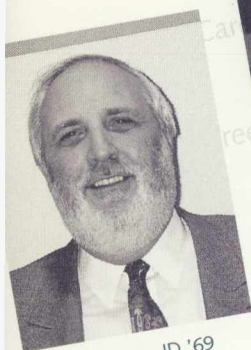
Suffolk's internship program, unlike others, doesn't leave students on their own. A reflective classroom component is offered which matches students working in similar subject matters with faculty who have expertise in that area. They meet weekly to address internship-related issues as well as work with professors in a small group setting.

Seeing Lawyers Work

For Sandra L. Jean JD '97, an American raised in Haiti, an internship with the Malden District Court provided valuable insights. "I never had a chance to observe real lawyers before," she says. "I saw how attorneys deal with surprises, how they have to think on their feet." A transfer student into the evening program, Jean was impressed by the deans. "They cared more about prospective applicants [than other schools]," she says. "I would recommend Suffolk to anyone." Upon graduation, Jean began a general clerkship with the Superior Court in Boston.

Chelsea Clinic Fan

Chris Biotti JD '97 is enthusiastic about his last semester in the 12-credit, Intensive Civil Clinic in Chelsea. "It was definitely the highlight of my law school experience," says Biotti. As a student attorney, he represented clients facing eviction, filing for divorce and even contesting a high school suspension ruling. Lawyering is a dramatic change from Biotti's previous life as a professional hockey player with the Calgary Flames and its minor league affiliate in Salt Lake City. He also played hockey for three years in Italy before returning to Harvard to finish his undergraduate degree. The time spent traveling and participating in a sport influenced his career goals. "I was not keen on going to a law firm," he says. "Quality of life was an issue for me. I wanted to work for myself." After graduating, he began a general practice which includes handling the legal needs of his family's real estate development business in Newton.



Samuel Rosen, JD '69



Christine Garvey, JD '72

Alumni Career Paths

The office of Career Services at Suffolk University Law School offers a range of employment-related services to students and alumni, including individual self-assessment, career counseling and mock interviews. Students can also be paired with field-specific alumni mentors.

There are presently 14,000 Suffolk Law alumni working in private practice, corporations, public interest organizations and the military. Graduates of the School have served as federal and state judges, members of Congress, members of state legislatures as well as in positions in national, state and local government. They have found that Suffolk prepared them well for whatever career they chose.

Representing the Disenfranchised

Jeff Chatlos, JD '95, is an attorney with Justice Resource Institute Health Law in Boston which provides housing for those who have AIDs or those at risk of becoming infected with HIV. Chatlos is grateful to Suffolk Law for its internship program. "It is invaluable to get on the job training," he says. "You're not walking out with just book knowledge—you've got experience." Chatlos, who takes interns from Suffolk University Law School now, is thrilled to be "on the other side, offering internships." His own internship as a clerk for Judge Christina Harms was like a one-on-one class. "The experience of a judge giving me an individualized education was unbelievable," he says. Chatlos was the 1995 recipient of the loan forgiveness program at Suffolk Law awarded to students who subsequently find employment in public interest law.

Corporate Executive

Christine Garvey, JD '72, group executive vice president, commercial real estate services group at Bank of America, believes that law school

prepared her well for her current position.

"Teamwork, communication, problem solving and networking were all key skills I learned during law school that are essential in today's professional environment," she says. A magna cum laude graduate of Immaculate Heart College in Los Angeles, Garvey is a member of the National Association of Corporate Real Estate Executives and the Urban Land Institute. In 1997, she was named one of 50 most influential businesswomen in the San Francisco bay area.

Intellectual Property Expert

After one semester at Suffolk Law in the evening program, Samuel Rosen, JD '69, knew he liked law school enough to abandon the master's in philosophy he was pursuing and enter full-time at Suffolk. He remembers as great teachers Dean Fenton and President Sargent—who were then "mere professors." Now a partner of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky and Walker in New York, Rosen is head of the intellectual property litigation group. He also serves on Dean Fenton's advisory panel on intellectual property and is excited about the new concentrations. "I'm delighted that the school is moving in that direction," he says.

Litigator, Diversity Proponent

Macy Russell, JD '83, often returns to Suffolk to recruit for his firm, Peabody and Arnold in Boston, where he is a partner. He is impressed by the caliber of students he interviews. "I think the school is right on track in developing expertise in specialized areas," he says. "That training is going to give students an incredible advantage." A graduate of Trinity College in Hartford, he is a council member of the ABA, a member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Black Lawyers Association, and has served as chair of the ABA Diversity Taskforce of the Law Practice Management Section.

Student Connections

Through involvement with one of 35 student organizations, students find connections to further their career and personal goals

Law Review Challenges

Kara Moheban, JD '97, 1996-1997 editor in chief of the Suffolk University Law Review, found working closely with her peers on the law review rewarding. "I gained invaluable training in legal research and writing," she says. A former teacher, she chose Suffolk University Law School after talking to alumni. "It's a unique community comprised of dedicated and accomplished professors and administrators who take great pride in promoting scholarly discussion among law students," she says. After graduating, she began a one-year clerkship for Judge Sherman Horton of the New Hampshire Supreme Court.

Study Break: Good Works

Paul Cronin, JD '98, decided to get involved with the Student Urban Remedy Foundation (SURF) because he needed a study break. "It was a way to get my head out of the books and know there is life outside of law school," Cronin says. The Boston College graduate says that students are attracted to SURF because it doesn't directly relate to law. The group's members regularly tutor inner city school children in English and math and feed the homeless at the New England Shelter for Homeless Veterans. In addition, they host two charity fundraisers a semester, usually benefiting an organization such as the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute.

American Bar Association/ Law Student Division	Hellenic Law Society	Student Bar Association
Amnesty International	Intellectual Property Law Society	Suffolk Law Public Interest Law Group (SPILG)
Asian Pacific American Law Student Association	International Law Society	Suffolk Law Republicans
Black American Law Student Association	Jewish Law Society	Suffolk University Law Review
Catholic Lawyers Guild	Latin American Law Student Association	Suffolk Urban Remedy Foundation
Christian Law Society	Moot Court Board	Transnational Law Review
Dicta	National Lawyers Guild	Unite
Elder Law Society	Patent and Related Law Society	Women's Law Caucus
Environmental Law Society	Phi Alpha Delta	
Federalist Society	Phi Delta Phi	
Health Law Society	Real Estate Law Society	
	Sports and Entertainment Law Society	



The Black Law Student Association holds a reception in the fall to introduce students to the deans and faculty, organizes a mentor program to pair first-year students with upperclass students, participates in moot court competitions, and hosts an alumni luncheon. "We're involved in alumni outreach to let students know African-American alumni are out there."

– Nathanael Wright, class of 1998, 1996-1997 president of the Black Law Student Association

The Suffolk Lawyers Guild, dedicated to public interest law, holds an annual academic convocation to promote new ideas generated by law students across the nation. "The best part was that students who came from all over the country got to know each other. They really are wonderful people with great backgrounds and great futures."

– Laura Hancock, JD '97, past co-president of the Guild and director of the 1997 event. Hancock was the recipient of the Lawrence L. And Barbara G. Cameron scholarship, given for academic merit and community service.



Faculty and Administration

Suffolk's faculty are scholars, former judges, prosecutors and most of all, caring teachers

University Administration

David J. Sargent, JD, LLD (hon.), President

Francis X. Flannery, BSBA, MBA, CPA, Vice President and Treasurer

Marguerite J. Dennis, BA, MA, Vice President for Development and Enrollment

Law School Administration

John E. Fenton, Jr., AB, JD, LLM, Dean

William T. Corbett, AB, MBA, JD, LLM, Associate Dean

John C. Deliso, BS, JD, Associate Dean

Bernard M. Ortwein, BA, JD, LLM Associate Dean

Elizabeth-Ann S. Foley, BA, JD, Dean of Students

Lorraine D. Cove, Law Registrar, Assistant to the Dean

Gail G. Brickley, Associate Registrar

Gail N. Ellis, BA, JD, Director of Admissions

Kristina Grano, BA, MA, Admissions Officer

James P. Whitters III, BA, JD, Director of Career Services

Mary Karen Rogers, BS, MS, Associate Director of Career Services

Maureen Ricciuti, BA, MA, Assistant Director of Career Services

Mary Catherine McGurrin, BS, JD, Career Counselor

Michelle Dobbins, BS, MBA, Recruitment/Marketing Manager Career Services

Cheryl L. Conner, BA, MA, JD, Assistant Director of Internship Program/Public Interest Advisor

Katherine A. Gay, BA, MBA, Director of Financial Aid

Lynnda Cedar, Manager of Loan Processing & Systems

Helen Logan, Financial Aid Counselor

Marilyn L. Morehouse, BSBA, MEd, Director, Administration and Support Services

Carole Wagan, BA, JD, Director, Advanced Legal Studies

Gina Gaffney, BSBA, Director, Computer Resource Center

Bernadette Twomey Feeley, BS, JD, Acting Director, Legal Practice Skills Program

Elizabeth M. McKenzie, BA, MSLS, JD, Law Librarian and Associate Professor

Martha Siegel, BA, MAT, JD, Director, Writing Assistance and Academic Support Program

Development Alumni Relations

Jane Chittick, CFRE, BA, MA, Senior Executive Director of Development

Deborah MacFail, BA, Director of Development

Larry F. Wheatley, BS, JD, Director, Law School Alumni Relations

Jean Neenan, Associate Director, Law School Alumni Relations

Resident Faculty

Marie Ashe, BA, Clark University; MA, Tufts University; JD, University of Nebraska; Professor of Law

Jeffery Atik, AB, University of California-Berkeley; PhD, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid; JD, Yale University; Professor of Law

R. Lisle Baker, AB, Williams College; LLB, Harvard University; Professor of Law

Carter G. Bishop, BS, Ball State University; MBA, JD, Drake University; LLM, New York University; Professor of Law

Karen Blum, BA, Wells College; JD, Suffolk University; LLM, Harvard University; Professor of Law

Eric D. Blumenson, BA, Wesleyan University; JD, Harvard University; Professor of Law

Barry Brown, AB, MEd, JD, Harvard University; Professor of Law

Stephen J. Callahan, AB, Middlebury College; JD, Suffolk University; Professor of Law, Coordinator of Clinical Programs

Rosanna Cavallaro, AB, JD, Harvard University; Associate Professor of Law

Gerard J. Clark, BA, Seton Hall University; JD, Columbia University; Professor of Law, Director of Internship Program

William T. Corbett, AB, Providence College; MBA, Boston College; JD, Suffolk University; LLM, Boston University; Associate Dean and Professor of Law

Joseph D. Cronin, AB, MA, Boston College; JD, Boston University; Professor of Law

Kate Nace Day, BA, Manhattanville College; JD, University of California, Berkeley; Professor of Law

Victoria J. Dodd, BA, Radcliffe College; JD, University of Southern California; Professor of Law

Malcolm M. Donahue, AB, Harvard University; JD, Boston University; LLD (hon.), Roger Williams College; Professor of Law

Steven M. Eisenstat, BA, MEd, State University of New York-Buffalo; JD, Northeastern University; Professor of Law

Clifford E. Elias, BA, Yale University; JD, Boston University; Professor of Law

Valerie C. Epps, BA, University of Birmingham, England; JD, Boston University; LLM, Harvard University; Professor of Law

John E. Fenton, Jr., AB, College of the Holy Cross; JD, Boston College; LLM, Harvard University; Dean and Professor of Law

Steven Ferrey, BA, Pomona College; MA, JD, University of California-Berkeley; Professor of Law

Thomas Finn, BA, Brown University; JD, Georgetown University; Professor of Law

Joseph Franco, BA, University of Notre Dame; MA, JD, Yale Law School, Associate Professor of Law

Joseph Glannon, BA, MAT, JD, Harvard University; Professor of Law

Dwight Golann, BA, Amherst College; JD, Harvard University; Professor of Law

Marc D. Greenbaum, BA, Rutgers University; JD, Boston College; Professor of Law

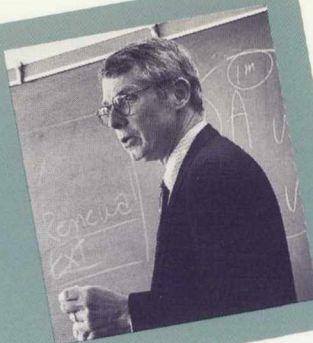
Stephen C. Hicks, MA, LLB, Downing College, Cambridge, England; LLM, University of Virginia; Professor of Law

Cecil J. Hunt, II, AB, Harvard University; JD, Boston College Law School; Visiting Associate Professor of Law



Professor Dwight Golann holds a bachelor's degree from Amherst and a JD from Harvard. An expert in mediation, he teaches equitable remedies and alternate dispute resolution. "What has changed in the past ten years is a realization that settlement, the resolution of disputes rather than simply the continuation of conflict, is essential to the training of a litigator," Golann says.

Professor Bernard Keenan, a property and land use expert who has taught at Suffolk University Law School for 25 years, believes students and faculty both benefit from the institution's full- and part-time programs. "The classroom becomes a forum for eliciting varied viewpoints and perspectives," says Keenan. A graduate of the College of the Holy Cross, he earned a JD at Georgetown and a LLM from Columbia University.



Catherine T. Judge, BBA, Boston University; JD, LLM, Suffolk University; Professor of Law

Benjamin Kaplan, AB, City College of New York; LLB, Columbia University; LLD (hon.) Harvard University; Distinguished Professor of Law

Bernard V. Keenan, BA, College of the Holy Cross; JD, Georgetown University; LLM, Columbia University; Professor of Law

Charles P. Kindregan, Jr., BA, MA, LaSalle University; JD, Chicago-Kent College of Law of the Illinois Institute of Technology; LLM, Northwestern University; Professor of Law

Thomas F. Lambert, Jr., AB, LLB, University of California-Los Angeles; BA, BCL, MA, Oxford University; Distinguished Professor of Law

Herbert Lemelman, AB, Northeastern University; JD, Boston University; LLM, New York University; Professor of Law

Joseph P. McEttrick, AB, JD, Boston College; MPA, Harvard University; Professor of Law

Stephen Michael McJohn, BA, JD, Northwestern University; Associate Professor of Law

Elizabeth M. McKenzie, BA, Transylvania University; JD, MSLS, University of Kentucky; Director of Law Library and Associate Professor of Law

Janice Mueller, BS, Virginia Polytechnic Institute; JD, William Mitchell College of Law, Assistant Professor of Law

Russell G. Murphy, BA, University of Massachusetts; JD, Suffolk University; Professor of Law

John J. Nolan, BS, College of the Holy Cross; JD, Suffolk University; LLM, Harvard University; Professor of Law

Bernard M. Ortwein, BA, University of Richmond; JD, Suffolk University; LLM, Harvard University; Associate Dean, and Professor of Law

Marc G. Perlin, BA, Boston University; JD, Northeastern University; Professor of Law

Richard M. Perlmuter, AB, Tufts University; LLB, Harvard University; Professor of Law

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James Whitters, III, BA, Trinity College; JD, Boston College

Richard L. Zisson, BS, Boston University; JD, Suffolk University



Assistant Professor Janice Mueller, a graduate of Virginia Polytechnical Institute and William Mitchell College of Law, is a key faculty member of high technology courses. "I find teaching in Suffolk's new high technology law program to be highly rewarding and exciting," Mueller says. "I think its well on its way toward becoming nationally recognized as a leading player in this field, and I'm looking forward to helping make that happen."

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Maureen Monks, BA, University of Connecticut; JD, Boston University

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Brian T. Callahan, AB, LL.B., Boston College

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Professor Marc Perlin, a graduate of Boston University and Northeastern University Law School, has been teaching at Suffolk for more than 20 years. His Handbook of Civil Procedure in the Massachusetts District Court is a definitive resource for the state's judges and lawyers, and his success often takes him on the road. "My writing and lecturing on Massachusetts civil practice puts me in touch with judges and lawyers from across the state who are in the forefront of the legal profession," says Perlin. "I try to bring some of what I hear and see back to the classroom to help put our students in a better position to practice law."



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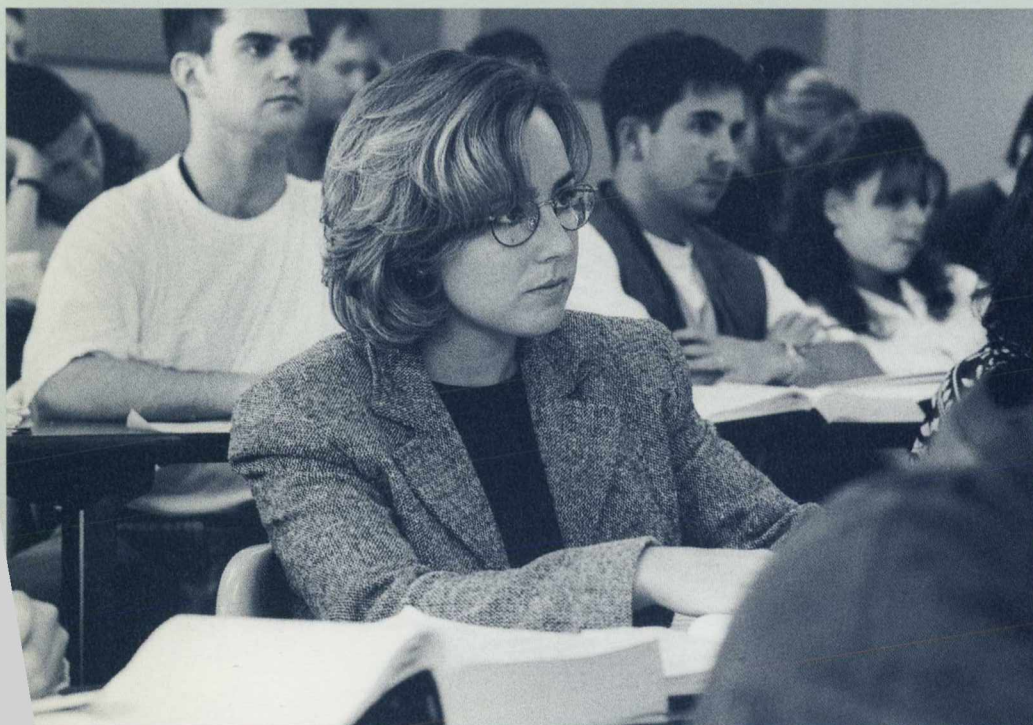
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Associate Professor Linda Simard teaches civil procedure. Prior to teaching, she worked for three years as a civil litigator for Hale and Dorr in Boston. "I like to think that practical experience gives me something to draw on when I'm teaching," says Simard. A graduate of the University of Delaware, she earned her JD from Boston College.



Programs of Study

PRELEGAL STUDY

Applicants must possess a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university prior to the time of matriculation at the law school. The faculty does not specify particular subjects for a prelegal education. Students apply from many universities with varied curricula. The great diversity found in the content of particular subjects makes it impractical to designate certain disciplines as the "best" preparation for the study of law. Concentration in one or more of the liberal arts, sciences and/or humanities, such as history, government, philosophy, literature, mathematics, or economics is desirable. The importance of proficiency in English, both written and spoken, cannot be overemphasized.

JURIS DOCTOR

Day and Evening Programs

Suffolk University Law School, accredited by the American Bar Association and a member of the Association of American Law Schools, offers both Day and Evening Programs leading to the Juris Doctor degree. Admission requirements, course of study, competitive opportunities and graduation requirements are identical for both programs. The curriculum includes a basic core of courses which expose the student to the fundamental concepts of law and jurisprudence. A wide range of elective courses and seminars offers students the opportunity to expand their basic legal knowledge in specialized areas. Clinical programs and trial practice courses provide practical techniques and experience in the practice of law, while legal writing and research programs allow for necessary skill development.

The Day Division of Suffolk University Law School comprises approximately 1000 students. The program of study leading to the degree of Juris Doctor requires 84 credit hours of study to be completed in three years. Applicants for the first year of law school are only accepted for admission in August of each year.

The Day Division enrolls students who are able to substantially devote all their time to the study of law. This

program requires the traditional three years (six semesters) to complete.

The Evening Division is designed for students who want to pursue a legal education on a part-time basis. It can be completed in four years (eight semesters) of part-time study. Evening Division students are awarded the same degree as that earned by Day Division students. First year Evening Division students usually attend classes three evenings a week, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, beginning at 6pm.

Day and Evening Division applicants are only accepted into the regular degree seeking program. Applicants may not audit courses or apply for a conditional acceptance. A total of 84 semester hours is required to earn the JD degree.

As a candidate for admission you must choose to apply to either the Day or the Evening Division. Students who have completed the first academic year in the Law School, and who are in good academic standing, are eligible to transfer internally to either the Day or the Evening division.

Entering students take the traditional core subjects: Contracts, Property, Torts, Constitutional Law, Civil Procedure and Criminal Law. They also participate in a highly structured Legal Practice Skills Program designed to prepare them for proficiency in legal writing and research which is expected of the modern practitioner.

In later years, additional core courses expose students to basic concepts of fiduciary relations, commercial law, corporations, evidence, professional responsibility, tax and administrative/regulatory law.

The basic coursework consists of a mix of required courses, electives and clinical programs. The elective component of the program includes more than one hundred and fifty courses and is one of the largest in American legal education.

A full program of elective courses is also offered in optional summer sessions. Students who have completed one year of study in an American Bar Association-approved law school may apply for admission to the summer program.

Some states now require, under the rules for admission to the local bar, such procedures as Law Student Qualifying Certificate and/or other formalities before an applicant begins the study of law. All students should check with the local bar examination authority concerning requirements for the relevant state bar examination.

JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

Juris Doctor/Master of Business Administration

Suffolk University Law School and the Sawyer School of Management offer a joint program in law and business management that results in combined JD/MBA degrees after four years of full-time study. This is the largest of the joint degree programs. It is intended for individuals who wish to pursue careers where both types of professional education would be beneficial.

Candidates for admission to the joint JD/MBA program must meet the entrance criteria established by the Law School and the Sawyer School of Management for their respective tracks. Applicants may apply to both schools simultaneously, or they may apply during their first or second year of enrollment in the Law School or as a first-year MBA student.

The curriculum requirements of the JD/MBA programs are determined by the respective schools. Currently, 114 credits are required; of these, 72 credits must be taken in required and elective Law School courses and 42 in Sawyer School of Management courses. Final programs are approved by the Associate Deans of each school.

The joint JD/MBA credit allocation requires two years of 29 credits and two years of 28 credits for a total of 114 credits.

Juris Doctor/Master of Public Administration

Suffolk University Law School and the Sawyer School of Management offer a Joint JD/MPA program integrating professional education in law and public management. It is ideal for those wishing to obtain the skills necessary for management in the public and non-profit sectors. The JD/MPA program is open only to Day Division students.

Programs of Study

Joint Degree Programs

	Year:		Fall Credits:	Spring Credits:	Total Credits:
JD/MPA 120 Total Credits (80 Law School, 40 SOM)	1	(Law)	14	15	29
	2		15-16	15-16	31
	3		15	15	30
	4		15	15 ¹	30
JD/MBA 114 total credits (72 Law School, 42 SOM)	1	(Law)	14	15	29
	2		14-15	14-15	29
	3		13-15	13-15	28
	4		13-15	13-15 ¹	28
JD/MSIE FULL-TIME 110 total credits (80 Law School, 30 CLAS)	1	(Law)	14	15	29
	2		13-14	13-14	27
	3		13-14	13-14	27
	4		13-14	13-14	27
JD/MSIE PART-TIME 110 total credits (80 Law School, 30 CLAS)	1	(Law)	10	10	20
	2		10-12	10-12	22
	3		10-12	10-12	23
	4		10-12	10-12	23
	5		10-12	10-12 ²	22
JD/MSF 117 total credits (78 Law School, 39 SOM)	1		14	15	29
	2		15	15	30
	3		14-15	14-15	29
	4		14-15	14-15 ¹	29

¹Students may enroll in summer sessions offered at the Law School or at the Sawyer School of Management. Credits earned in summer sessions for the joint JD/MPA, JD/MBA or JD/MSF programs may not exceed 13. All credits earned in the Law School or Sawyer School of Management summer sessions will be applied to the final semester only. These credits may be used to reduce the credit requirements of the final semester and cannot be used to eliminate the final semester of the program.

²Students may enroll in summer sessions offered at the Law School or at the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Credits earned in summer sessions for the joint JD/MSIE for full-time day students may not exceed 10 credits, and for part-time evening students may not exceed eight credits. All credits earned in the Law School or College of Liberal Arts and Sciences summer sessions will be applied to the final semester only. These credits may be used to reduce the credit requirements of the final semester and cannot be used to eliminate the final semester of the program.

Candidates for the JD/MPA program must meet the admission criteria for both the MPA, as determined by the Sawyer School of Management, and the JD, as determined by the Law School. Applicants may apply to both schools before entering Suffolk University, may apply to either school during their first or second year of enrollment in the Law School, or as a first-year MPA student.

The curriculum requirements for the JD/MPA program are determined by the respective schools. The JD/MPA degrees will be granted upon completion of 120 semester hours of work. Of this number, 80 semester hours must be completed in the Law School, and a minimum of 33 credit hours must be completed in the Sawyer School of Management MPA curriculum with the remaining 7 credit hours completed within the MPA or Law School curriculum. Specific programs and course selections are arranged through the Associate Dean's Office.

All SSOM graduate programs are nationally accredited by either the AACSB or NASPAA.

Juris Doctor/Master of Science in International Economics

The Juris Doctor/Master of Science in International Economics (JD/MSIE) combines the study of law with that of international economic institutions, markets and trends. It is designed for students who expect to practice law in fields requiring an understanding of the global economy. The joint degree program includes all core courses currently required of candidates for the Juris Doctor (JD) degree. Through a careful integration of the JD and MSIE curricula, the program permits students to earn both degrees in four years (Law School Day Program) or five years (Law School Evening Program) instead of the five or six years required to complete both degrees separately. This acceleration is achieved through the substitution of appropriate Law School electives for some MSIE courses. MSIE courses are offered in the evening.

The joint JD/MSIE credit allocation is listed for both day and evening students. For day students, there is a one-year allowance of 29 credits (Law School) and three years at 27 credits with semester credit ranges from 13-14. The joint JD/MSIE credit allocation for evening students allows one year at 20 (Law School), two years at 22 and two years at 23 credits with semester credits ranging from 10-12 credits.

All candidates for admission to the joint program must satisfy the admission requirements for the JD degree program and for the MSIE degree program. Applicants must submit an application for admission to each school, a statement of professional goals, a current resume, two letters of recommendation, transcripts of all prior academic work, and LSAT. International students must also submit TOEFL scores and a statement of financial resources.

Candidates must have completed undergraduate courses in principles of economics and statistics prior to enrolling in the program. In certain cases, an interview may be required.

Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Finance

Education in both law and finance is an invaluable tool which affords an advantage to those seeking to succeed in today's highly competitive job market. The combined JD/MSF degree program recognizes the myriad of situations where a background in both law and finance would be a significant benefit; banking, securities, insurance and corporate finance. The joint degree program is available to both full and part-time students.

A candidate for the JD/MSF program must meet the admission requirements for both the Juris Doctor, as determined by the Law School, and the MSF, as determined by the Finance Department in the Sawyer School of Management.

A candidate must obtain a total of 117 credits for the joint degree. In order to qualify for the JD/MSF degree, a candidate must obtain 78 credits in the Law School and 39 credits from the core curriculum and

electives in the Finance Department. Applicants may apply during the first two years of Law School or after the first year as an MSF student.

The joint JD/MSF credit allocation is similar to the JD/MBA program, with one year at 30 and three years at 29 credits per year with a range of 14-15 each semester.

The Law School requires candidates for admission to have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, and to take the Law School Aptitude Test (LSAT) and the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) by February of the year of application. Applications must be submitted to the Law School by March 1st.

A student in a Joint Degree Program may not use Summer Program credits to eliminate their final semester in the program.

All joint degree candidates are subject to section II (G) of the Rules and Regulations limiting credit for ungraded activities to two credits per semester. Any student who is not in good academic standing is disqualified from the joint degree programs. (See section on Rules and Regulations on page 93.)

AREA CONCENTRATIONS

The Law School offers concentrations in High Technology Law and Tax Law. A complete description of both of these concentrations appears on page 78 of this catalog. In the 1996-97 academic year the faculty approved three new concentrations, Civil Litigation, Financial Services and Health/Biomedical Law. These concentrations will not be fully implemented during the 1998-99 academic year; however, during the 1997-1998 academic year students will be able to begin taking courses in the curriculum clusters specified for these concentrations.

ACCELERATED MBA PROGRAM FOR LAW SCHOOL GRADUATES

The Accelerated MBA Program for Law School Graduates is open to graduates of ABA-approved law schools. Students in their final year of Law School (third-year day students, fourth-year evening students) can apply for provisional acceptance into this program, but acceptance is conditional on proof of the student's satisfactory completion of his or her Juris Doctor (JD) or equivalent degree. The Accelerated MBA Degree Program for Law School Graduates consists of 42 credit-hours of School of Management MBA-level courses.

Joint Degree Program Requirements

	JD/MBA:	JD/MPA:	JD/MSF:	JD/MSIE:
LAW SCHOOL	72	80	78	80
GRADUATE PROG.	42	40	39	30
TOTAL Credit Req.	114	120	117	110
FULL OR PART-TIME	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time	Full or Part-Time
POINT OF ENTRY	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹
EXAMS Req.	LSAT	LSAT	LSAT GMAT	LSAT TOEFL ²

¹ Application to one of the four joint degree programs noted above may be as follows: During the first or second year of study in the Law School; or, During the first-year of full-time study in one of the graduate programs noted herein.

² Required for international students.

Programs of Study

Under this program, law school graduates receive advanced placement credits based on their previous law school coursework, shortening the MBA program by five courses. Students in this program can complete their SSOM coursework on either a full-time, a part-time basis or Saturday only basis (Executive MBA). Students in this program with prior undergraduate or graduate-level business school coursework may also be eligible for waivers or transfer credits in accordance with current policies subject to the usual requirements that a minimum of 10 SSOM MBA-level courses be satisfactorily completed.

SIX-YEAR PROGRAM

Undergraduate students currently enrolled in Suffolk University who have earned three quarters of the credits required for a bachelor's degree and have outstanding academic records are eligible to apply for the combined degree program. The combined degree program is only open to those students who have attended Suffolk University since their freshman year on a full-time Day Division basis. Under this program, students may receive their college degree upon the satisfactory completion of the first year of law school. Applicants for admission under this program should follow the normal application procedure, indicating on the application form that they are applying for admission under the Six-Year Program.

Students enrolled in the Six-Year Program shall pay Law School tuition upon matriculation in the Law School.

Inquiries concerning the Six-Year Program should be addressed to the Director of Admissions of the University, or the Dean of the appropriate College division.

SUMMER PROGRAM

Suffolk University Law School offers a summer program open to students who have completed the first year of law school in good standing at an American Bar Association accredited law school. All applicants to the program must present a letter of good standing from the dean of their law school.

Any student may take up to five credits (ten classroom hours per week) without special permission. Any student wishing to take six or seven credits (12 to 14 classroom hours per week) must petition an associate dean for special administrative approval.

Any student wishing to use the summer evening law school program for acceleration purposes is advised that the residence and classroom hour requirements of the student's law school must be fulfilled.

Any Evening Suffolk student wishing to accelerate through the use of the summer evening law school program is advised that the approval of the associate deans' office must be obtained.

Any Evening Suffolk student intending to accelerate his or her program by one semester must complete 9-12 credits over two or three summer sessions.

Any Evening Suffolk student attending one summer session should enroll in at least five credits (two courses) to reduce his or her final semester credit requirement to fewer than seven credits.

Any Day Suffolk student attending only one summer session should enroll in at least five credits to reduce his or her final semester credit requirements to fewer than ten credits.

Any Day or Evening Suffolk student may apply credits earned during a summer session to his or her last semester without approval from the Petitions Committee.

Regular students who through adding or dropping courses do not take the normal annual course load during any academic year may be reclassified as special students for annual tuition payment purposes. In no event shall the annual tuition cost for such student be less than that for regular students. A student taking ten credit hours or more per semester in the Day Division or seven credit hours or more in the Evening Division per semester shall be classified as a regular student.

Summer Law School applications and bulletins are available early in the spring through the Law School Registrar's Office. The course offerings in the summer program are subject to minimum enrollment requirements.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE/SULS JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

Suffolk University Law School and Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI) offer a special joint early admission program. Qualified high school seniors who are admitted to WPI may also be eligible for admission to Suffolk University Law School. Eligible students should have an interest in the sciences and liberal arts combined with the determination and the talent to complete the program.

This program recognizes the growing demand for professionals who have an undergraduate background in engineering combined with a legal education. The law as it relates to the environment, intellectual property, high technology, the Internet, computers, and other areas requiring a technical and legal background is continuously emerging and extensive.

This is a highly competitive program and only a limited number of high school seniors are offered admission. Once preliminary admission is granted, the applicant must complete the Bachelor of Science degree from WPI with a minimum final GPA of at least 3.25 and have an LSAT score above the 75th percentile. Candidates for the program must submit an updated application to Suffolk University Law School during their senior year at WPI.

Students not admitted as high school seniors to this program are eligible to reapply during their freshman or sophomore years at WPI.

Moot Court, Law Reviews and Publications

MOOT COURT

Suffolk University Law School is committed to providing its students with significant opportunities to develop legal skills outside of the classroom through Moot Court Competitions.

Moot Court Competitions

The Moot Court Board is an honor board comprising executive members from the third-year day and fourth-year evening classes, and staff members from the second-year day and third-year evening classes. Selection to the Board is made on the basis of high academic achievement and proficiency in oral advocacy and legal writing. The Moot Court Board enables Suffolk University law students to develop and enhance skills in trial and appellate advocacy as well as legal research and writing. The Board organizes and administers four annual intraschool competitions:

- Justice Tom C. Clark Competition
- Walter McLaughlin Oral Advocacy Competition
- Second-Year Day/Third-Year Evening Mock Trial Competition
- Third-Year Day/Fourth-Year Evening Mock Trial Competition

The Moot Court Program also supports regional and national interschool appellate advocacy and trial teams under the direction of the Moot Court faculty advisor. The following are the Moot Court teams and some of their successes:

- ABA National Trial Competition, 1997, two teams: one team was Regional Finalist and competed in national competition
- ATLA Trial Team, 1996, two teams: one team was Regional Finalist; other team was Regional Semi-Finalist
- Constitutional Law Team, 1996 Quarter Finalists
- Information Technology and Privacy Law Team
- Intellectual Property Law Team, 1996 Regional Semi-Finalists, 1997 Regional Winners and National Runner-up
- Jessup International Law Team, 1996 Best Brief Winner, 1997 Third Best Brief and Third Best Oral Advocate
- National Invitational Trial

Tournament of Champions, 1997 - Hosted by Suffolk University Law School

- National Moot Court Team, 1996 Regional Winner, 1997 Regional Finalists
- Securities Law Team, 1997 Best Brief Winner and Quarter Finalists
- Sports Law Team
- Tax Law Team

With a total of five national trial teams, eight national appellate teams and four intraschool competitions, Suffolk University Law School has one of the most diverse Moot Court programs in American legal education.

JOURNAL OF TRIAL AND APPELLATE ADVOCACY

The Suffolk University Moot Court Board also publishes the Suffolk Journal of Trial and Appellate Advocacy. The Journal provides a source of information for students, alumni, and the legal community on issues of trial advocacy. Published annually, it is designed to provide practical as well as scholarly insight into issues affecting the trial and appellate lawyer. It is also a forum for alumni involvement with the Moot Court Board and the Law School.

THE SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW REVIEW

The Suffolk University Law Review is a legal periodical published four times during the year. The editors and staff of the Law Review are chosen from the second- and third-year day classes and the third- and fourth-year evening classes. Designed primarily as a reference work, the Law Review contains both Lead Articles and student authored works. Lead Articles, which vary greatly in topic and scope, are written by prominent jurists, attorneys, and legal scholars. Student written works include notes, which explore and discuss broad aspects of the law, and case comments, which analyze recent decisions and assess their impact.

Individuals and libraries throughout the United States and abroad subscribe to the Law Review. Although the Law Review generally publishes articles of national appeal, one issue of each volume is devoted entirely to Rhode Island law. The

Annual Survey of Rhode Island law contains both Lead Articles and various student authored works.

The Law Review also sponsors the Donahue Lecture Series which annually attracts lecturers from among the nation's top legal scholars and jurists. Each Donahue lecturer also publishes a Lead Article in the Law Review. Over the years, the Donahue Lecture Series has featured a number of outstanding legal scholars and jurists including Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, and Associate Justices Antonin J. Scalia and Stephen Breyer.

Law Review membership is a valuable adjunct to a legal education. Under the supervision of an editor, Law Review staff members develop their legal writing, research, and analytical skills in the course of writing an article of publishable quality, and enhance their knowledge of substantive law. Members of the legal community traditionally judge the quality of a law school by the work produced in the Law Review, and Law Review membership is recognized as a mark of distinction.

THE SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY TRANSNATIONAL LAW REVIEW

The Suffolk University Transnational Law Review is a legal periodical published twice a year. The Transnational Law Review publishes a wide variety of articles in each volume. Although noted legal scholars author the lead articles, the notes, case comments, and recent development surveys are written by the staff. Because of its value as a research tool and international forum, many individuals and libraries around the world subscribe to the Transnational Law Review. Consequently, the articles focus on broad national and international issues.

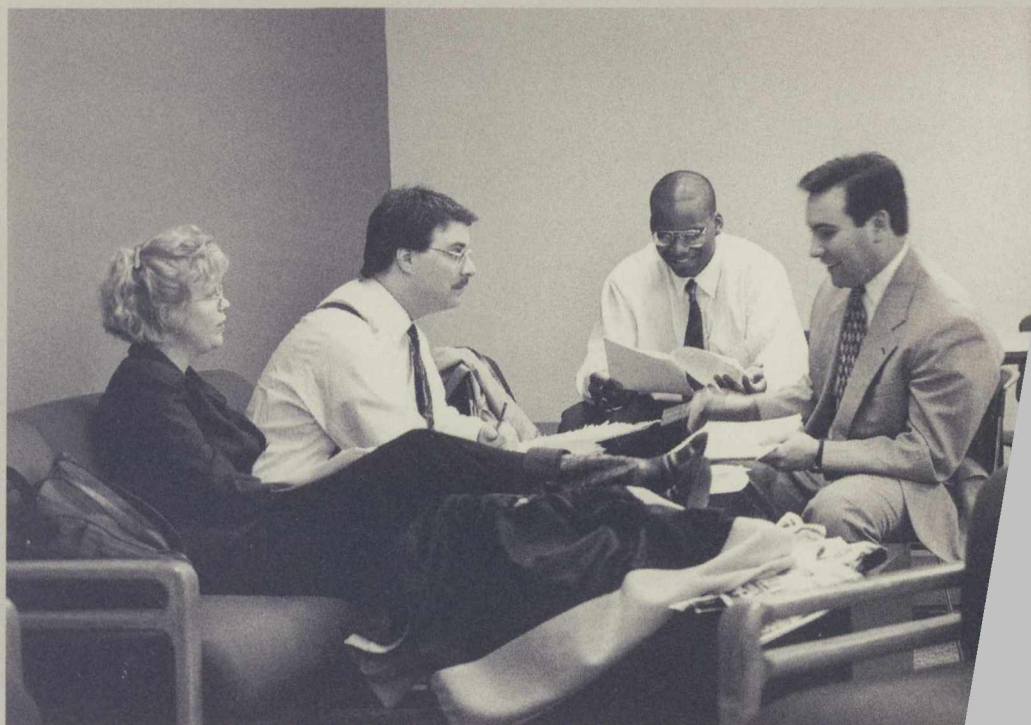
Staff members are selected from the second- and third-year day classes and the third and fourth year evening classes after participation in the summer writing competition. Membership on the Transnational Law Review affords a staff member an invaluable opportunity to develop research and writing skills. By participating in the production process, staff members gain expertise in international legal issues and

Programs of Study

project that knowledge to the community through development of publishable articles. In addition to satisfying the Law School's writing requirement, staff members may receive two credits per semester for their work on the *Review*. Moreover, because selection of a student to a staff position traditionally indicates scholastic excellence, membership on the *Transnational Law Review* is regarded by the legal community as a distinguished achievement.

THE ADVOCATE

The *Advocate* is a periodical publication of Suffolk University Law School. The objectives of the *Advocate* are to publicize the activities and outstanding achievements of the Law School and to present articles by students, faculty and guest writers on contemporary subjects pertaining to the law. Guest editorials by students and faculty are welcomed by the *Advocate*. The *Advocate* also provides a forum for the exchange of ideas among members of the legal community.



A collage of text elements including 'Resources', 'Suffolk University Law School', and 'Programs' arranged in a circular pattern, with a photograph of a person sitting at a desk in the top right corner.

Resources

OFFICE OF CAREER SERVICES

The Law School maintains an Office of Career Services for use by Suffolk Law students and alumni. A staff of seven oversee numerous services and programs designed to benefit students and alumni. These services include assisting students in securing part-time, summer and permanent employment. Assistance is also provided for students seeking volunteer and work-study positions. Emphasis is placed on self-assessment and preparing a resume and supporting documents, as well as improving interviewing skills and job search strategies.

The resources of the office, which are available to all students and alumni, include: professional directories, notices of employment opportunities, lists of law firms by areas of specialization, alumni directories, judicial clerkship information, and statistical information on the employment status of recent graduates. The library also contains books on job search strategies, interviewing techniques, salary negotiation and compensation, as well as statistical information about law firms nationwide. In addition, the Office of Career Services receives periodicals which provide timely information on legal issues. All alumni who are seeking a new position or alternative career may also take advantage of and utilize the services of the Office.

One of the programs coordinated by the Office of Career Services is the Fall On-Campus Recruitment Program, which extends from September through November. The Office of Career Services invites law firms, corporations, and public interest organizations, as well as local, state and federal agencies to interview students for summer and permanent positions. Each fall and spring a variety of panel discussions focusing on different specialty areas of the legal profession are held at the Law School. All students are encouraged to attend career-related programs sponsored by the Office.

An additional service of the Office of Career Services is the Alumni Network Register. Over 700 alumni have volunteered to meet with current students to discuss their specialty

areas within the law and pertinent job search strategies. In addition, a Career Services newsletter for students is published weekly during the academic year and an alumni newsletter is published bimonthly.

Suffolk is a member of the Massachusetts Law School Consortium, comprising all seven ABA accredited law schools in the state. The Consortium sponsors various programs, including a national law firm recruiting program held at Suffolk University; two Government and Public Interest Recruitment Programs; a Law-Related Career Program; Thursday night job search series for alumni; and an off-campus Recruitment Program in Philadelphia, PA. The Career Services Office is also a member of the Northeast Law Career Consortium, along with six other Northeast region law schools. This Consortium provides listings of employment opportunities in a Spring Career Bulletin and sponsors nationally known speakers for alumni and students. The Law School is also a charter member of the National Association for Law Placement and staff members actively participate in the national meetings of the association.

Virtually every aspect of the legal profession is represented among the alumni numbering more than 14,000. Graduates may be found in private practice, corporations, public interest organizations, and in the military, as well as in the executive, judicial and legislative branches of government in 47 states and seven foreign countries.

The employment profile of recent Suffolk University Law School graduates can be highlighted by reviewing the 1996 class profile, the most recent graduating class for which complete data is available.

This class has achieved significant opportunities in 22 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and three foreign countries. Over two-thirds of the graduates are employed as private practitioners; attorneys employed by federal, state or local government; serving as a law clerk to a member of the judiciary; employed as a public interest attorney or as a military

lawyer. Others can be found in academic pursuits, private businesses and public service positions.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED LEGAL STUDIES

The faculty of Suffolk University Law School is committed to expanding the opportunities of the bar in the field of continuing legal education. The establishment of the Center for Advanced Legal Studies in 1982 at Suffolk was based upon a recognition that legal education is a lifetime activity for every lawyer. The resources of the Law School's faculty, its two law libraries, its research facilities, and its physical plant are ideally suited for the work of continuing legal education. The center makes these resources available to the bench and the bar as part of Suffolk's ongoing commitment to legal education.

The Center for Advanced Legal Studies serves the practicing lawyer and judge. The center provides a thoughtful and academic approach to continuing legal education. Participants are provided with an in-depth examination of legal developments in every program. However, these are also practical courses in the sense that the center's offerings are designed to meet the intellectual needs of the practicing lawyer. Maximum opportunity is provided for discussion of the material in the context of actual practice problems. All course materials provide participants with useful resources that are helpful in the day-to-day practice of law.

Continuing legal education programs have included such diverse courses as: Avoiding Evidence Pitfalls, Elder Law, Admiralty Law, Law & Feminism, Maximizing Mediation's Opportunities, Accountants' Liability, Advising Clients About Retirement, Property Division in Divorce, Expert Witnesses, NAFTA, Writing for Litigators, AIDS/HIV, A Lawyer's Guide to the Internet, Police Misconduct Litigation, Long Term Care Insurance, Selected Forensics Issues in Criminal Law, Sexual Abuse: Memory, Truth & Proof, Proving or Disputing Damages in P.I. Cases, Consider the Children, How to Try a Discrimination Case to a

Jury, Pushing the Limits of Free Speech, Highlights & Sidelights of Torts, When Is a Secret Not a Secret, Hot Topics in Government Regulation, Distributions from Qualified Plans and Conflicts of Interest and Conflicted Lawyers in a Collaborative World.

While the work of the center is primarily intended for the benefit of practicing lawyers, law students benefit by having access to the center's course materials and tapes which are donated to the law library. Students who are interested in attending programs may do so on a space-available basis and many students have taken advantage of this opportunity to enhance their education.

The work of the center is supervised by a faculty committee. For further information call (617) 573-8627 or 573-8207. The center is located on the third and fourth floors of 56 Temple Street in Boston.

LIBRARY RESOURCES

Maintaining one of the best law libraries in New England, Suffolk University Law School provides students with outstanding opportunities to develop their research skills. Two computer laboratories and a computerized library facility offer the instruction and equipment necessary to refine skills in the growing fields of computerized research and computer applications. In addition, students may check out laptop computers for use in the Mugar Library only.

Suffolk University Law School has two libraries. The Mugar and Pallot Law Libraries are comprehensive research facilities that exist primarily to support and enhance the work of law students and faculty.

The libraries' collection of more than 300,000 volumes is augmented by Computer Learning Centers, state-of-the-art video facilities, CD-ROM technology, and two computer laboratories. The Law School libraries have the distinction of being United States Government Depositories and can make documents available from numerous federal agencies.

While the facilities are important and impressive, the staff's commitment to service is the library's fundamental strength. The staff's first priority is to

create an atmosphere in which students feel completely comfortable when learning to do legal research. The staff also provides training in LEXIS, WESTLAW and other computer systems, conducts database and interlibrary loan searches, and welcomes the opportunity to work one-on-one with students.

MEDIA FACILITIES

The Law School media facilities include a fully equipped television studio, viewing rooms in the media center and the law libraries, as well as access to cable and satellite downlink programming. In addition, there are multimedia classrooms and moot court rooms with extensive taping and playback capabilities. Moot court sessions and trial practice courses are routinely videotaped for student and faculty review.

COMPUTER RESOURCE CENTER

The Suffolk University Law School Computer Center is devoted to assisting students and alumni by providing reference material, training, general information and troubleshooting. Equipment available consists of IBM-compatible personal computers, Macintosh computers and HP laser printers. All PC's run on a Novell network and have access to Westlaw, Lexis and the University UNIX machine accessing Pine e-mail and the Internet. Available software includes WordPerfect, Word for Windows and Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction (CALI). Training in WordPerfect, e-mail and the Internet is available through the Computer Center.

COUNSELING CENTER

Counseling services available for law students include: (1) individual and group counseling relating to academic achievement, personal adjustment and career exploration; (2) psychological and vocational testing; (3) consultation services available to any individual, group, office or organization, student or faculty. Examples of Counseling Center services that are offered include stress and time management groups, support groups for gay and lesbian students and for adult children of alcoholic parents.

Counseling Center services are available Monday through Friday from 8am to 4:30pm and on Monday and Wednesdays to 7pm. Appointments can be made in the Ridgeway Building, Room 305, or by telephone (ext. 8226). Strict confidentiality of counseling relationships is maintained at all times.

ATHLETIC FACILITIES

The Cambridge Street Athletic facility presents to the Suffolk University community the opportunity to engage in a broad-based program of athletic, physical fitness, and recreational activities.

The regulation-size gymnasium allows for intercollegiate competition in both basketball and volleyball for the University's men's and women's programs as well as two adjacent courts to accommodate intramural programs in both of those offerings. Aerobic and fitness classes are available as well as open gym time for those desiring less structured activity. The in-season hours between 3pm and 7pm on Monday through Friday are designated for practice by the men's and women's varsity teams. Intramural team competitions for undergraduates are slated from 1pm to 3pm and for Law School team activity between the hours of 7pm and 9pm. Aerobic programming is scheduled from 8am to 9am, 1pm to 2pm and 5pm to 6pm.

The fitness center, located on the second floor of the building accommodates a wide range of fitness and cardiovascular equipment; specifically, an eight-station universal machine, three challenger treadmills, six bicycles, three biosteps, two concept II rowing machines, free weights (both dumbbells and olympic barbells), as well as twelve Body Master circuit training strength equipment machines. Specific operational hours for both the gymnasium and fitness center are posted at each location as well as outside the athletic office, also located on the second floor.

Admission, Financial Aid and Tuition

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Applications for both the Day and Evening Division must be received in the Law School Admissions Office by March 2, 1998 for the Fall 1998 entering class. The Law School grants admission only in August each year.

Each application must be accompanied by a \$50 non-refundable application fee.

- Only checks or money orders made payable to Suffolk University are accepted.
- Current college students who want to apply for a waiver of this fee must include a letter from their college or university financial aid officer outlining any financial aid awarded during college with their application.
- Non-students applying for a waiver of the fee must document their request and submit it with their application.

Applicants to the Law School must take the Law School Admission Test and register with the Law School Data Assembly Service.

All applicants to the school must have a bachelors degree from an accredited institution and must supply a letter of good standing from the dean (or other official, authorized to certify student's records) of their undergraduate college as one of their letters of recommendation. A second recommendation should come from a college instructor if the applicant has graduated from college within the past three years. For persons who graduated more than three years ago, it is suggested that the second letter be provided by a current employer.

Applicants desiring to emphasize or explain any unusual circumstances in their background may submit supplementary information with their application.

Law School Admission Test

Applicants are required to have an official report of their score on the Law School Admission Test sent directly to Suffolk University Law School by the Law School Admission Services. The test is administered four times per year. Candidates seeking admission for the 1998 entering class

must take the LSAT no later than February 7, 1998.

Applicants who took the LSAT more than three years ago must retake the test in order to be considered for admission.

Information about the exact date and location of test centers is provided in the 1997-98 LSAT/LSDAS Information Book which may be ordered from:

Law School Admission Services
Box 2000
Newtown, PA 18940-0998
(215) 968-1001

Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS)

The LSDAS provides participating law schools with a report containing LSAT results, a summary of an applicant's academic work, and copies of college transcripts. Central processing of transcripts eliminates the need for applicants to send separate transcripts to multiple law schools.

ADMISSION PROCESS

The Law School does not use an automatic minimum cutoff system in its evaluation of an applicant's grade-point average or LSAT score. Based on an initial objective review only, the grade-point average is given more weight. Subsequent subjective review includes analysis of class rank, grade trends, year of graduation, range as well as depth of courses, and extracurricular activities. Work experience since graduation is evaluated on the basis of growth since college, maturity, and responsibility. Applicants are required to supplement the application with an autobiographical essay (personal statement) discussing the subjective factors which they feel are particularly important to the review of their application.

The Admissions Committee also requires an undergraduate college Dean's Certificate of Good Standing and one recommendation from a professor or employer.

The Faculty Admissions Committee operates on a modified rolling admission basis. A candidate is notified as soon as an admission decision is made. The review of completed files begins as early as mid-November with some notification letters being sent during December. Although the application deadline is March 2nd, it is to the applicant's advantage to complete his or her file early. Most candidates will receive a decision in April or May.

Interviews

Personal interviews are not required. On occasion, some applicants are asked to meet with the Director of Admissions in order to clarify a question concerning their application. Applicants are encouraged to visit the school, to meet with students, take a tour, or to attend classes for a day. Tours are arranged through the Admissions Office.

Advance Tuition Deposit

All applicants accepted to the Law School will be required to pay a \$200 tuition deposit by April 15 or within two weeks of notification of acceptance. This deposit secures a place in the first-year class. A second deposit of \$300 is due June 1st to confirm enrollment.

READMISSION

Any student who has withdrawn or has been dismissed from Suffolk University Law School who wishes to return must submit a new application for admission to the Admissions Office. The application must be accompanied by a non-refundable \$50 application fee.

In addition to all other requested materials, applicants for readmission should include two letters of recommendation which emphasize work history activities and development since leaving the Law School and the reasons for anticipating successful performance upon resuming law studies. The reapplicant's personal statement should also highlight these factors and any others that the Faculty Administrative Committee might consider in reviewing the application.

Applicants for readmission are not required to retake the LSAT, as long as a previous score is on file with the

Admission Information

prior application and the LSAT was taken during the last three years. **If the LSAT score is over three years old, the applicant must retake the LSAT.** Interviews are not required. However, when appropriate, provision will be made for a reapplicant to meet with members of the Faculty Administrative Committee.

Applications for readmission must be submitted through the Admissions Office. All requested materials must be received by March 3, 1998. Applications which are not submitted by the deadline will not be considered, except in unusual circumstances. Decisions on readmission are made on a rolling basis, and are normally completed by early May.

Applicants for readmission should be aware of two additional restrictions on readmission. The Law School Regulations Section VI(B) provide that *no* application for readmission to the Law School by a student dismissed for academic or disciplinary reasons may be filed until the expiration of one full academic year from the date of dismissal, unless otherwise specified by the faculty at the time of dismissal. Readmission of students dismissed for academic or disciplinary reasons, if granted, shall not be until the expiration of two full academic years from the date of dismissal, unless otherwise specified by the faculty at the time of dismissal. In addition, no student dismissed for academic, administrative, or disciplinary reasons may apply for readmission to the Law School more than once.

Students previously enrolled who are considering reapplying to the Law School are encouraged to contact the Admissions Office to assure compliance with the application requirements.

TRANSFERS

A student who has maintained a satisfactory record at another American Bar Association (ABA) accredited law school may apply for admission as a transfer student, after the completion of one full academic year.

Credit for courses previously taken will be determined after the student has been admitted. Credit is not usually granted if more than five years

have elapsed since the student last attended law school. Transfer applicants must complete the regular application process; the application deadline is June 2nd. No decision will be made on transfer applications until final transcripts of prior law school work have been received. Transfer applicants must provide a letter of good standing from the dean of their law school. An application from a student with an unsatisfactory record at another law school will not be considered.

NONMATRICULANTS

Law students in good standing at another American Bar Association approved law school may attend the Law School as a nonmatriculant provided the credit earned is to be transferred to the other law school.

Law students wishing to attend the Law School as nonmatriculants must support their application with a letter from the dean of their school granting permission to attend Suffolk and an official law school transcript. The letter from the dean must state that credits earned at Suffolk University Law School will be applied toward the candidate's degree requirements at his or her original law school and that the student is in good standing.

Nonmatriculating students may not transfer to degree status.

DEFERMENT POLICY

Under special circumstances, the Admissions Committee will allow an accepted student to defer admission until the next entering year. In order for an applicant to qualify for deferment you must be an admitted student and you must submit a written request to the Admissions Committee prior to the deadline for your first tuition deposit. The \$200.00 deposit should be sent with the written request. If the deferment is granted, the \$200.00 tuition deposit will be held for the Fall, 1999 entering class. In addition, students wishing to defer will also need to complete a 1999 Suffolk University Law School application, including personal statement, by November 1, 1998; have a current subscription with LSDAS, and submit another \$300.00 deposit by December 1, 1998.

ADMISSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS, GRADUATES AND ATTORNEYS

Over the past decade, the number of foreign students applying to the Law School has increased significantly. As a result, the International Law curriculum has expanded to include such courses as Comparative Legal Cultures, Comparative Law, Conflict of Laws Seminar, European Union, Immigration Law, International Law, International Business Transactions, International Finance Seminar, International Environmental Law, International Trade Regulation, Legal Philosophy, Military Law Seminar, High Technology Law and Patent Law. In addition, clinical internships are offered in a number of nonprofit organizations that engage in a variety of international legal work, including the International Institute and the Catholic Charitable Bureau's Refugee Asylum Program.

All candidates for the Juris Doctor degree must take the Law School Admission Test. Information concerning this test may be obtained from Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940-0998, USA, (215) 968-1001.

Applicants who are residents of non-English-speaking countries must take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL). Information concerning this test may be obtained by writing to TOEFL, Educational Testing Service, Box 899, Princeton, NJ, 08540, USA.

Applicants from foreign undergraduate and graduate programs must register with the World Education Services. Only upon receipt of a WES evaluation will an application be considered. Information regarding World Education Service can be obtained by writing to WES, P.O. Box 745, Old Chelsea Station, New York, NY 10113-0745, USA or by calling (212) 966-6311, fax (212) 966-6395.

Those students who are accepted into the Law School will be required to submit official undergraduate and graduate transcripts, complete with school seal or stamp and signature of the school dean or official. Transcripts must either be in English or must be translated into English at the student's expense.

Attorneys from Common Law jurisdictions may be given advanced standing at the discretion of the Foreign Student Committee. Full particulars of education and experience must accompany the application for admission to the JD program.

Each state within the United States sets its own standards with respect to eligibility requirements for foreign-educated lawyers who wish to take the state bar examination. A foreign-educated lawyer should check with the Bar Examiners in the state in which he or she intends to practice to determine bar eligibility requirements.

Students may be admitted as Special Students to take courses required for the bar examination of another jurisdiction.

Every foreign-educated attorney who intends to practice in Massachusetts should apply to the Board of Bar Examiners, 77 Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110 for a ruling on the precise requirements necessary for bar examination eligibility in their case.

Admission to the Law School as a foreign student with advanced standing shall preclude admission to any joint degree program.

In all other respects, foreign students are required to conform to the normal deadlines, standards, and requirements for the JD.

REGISTRATION

Registration forms are mailed to applicants who have been admitted to regular classes as well as returning students prior to the commencement of each semester.

A student who requires a special program of courses should make an appointment for a personal interview with the Law Registrar well in advance of the start of the semester.

Day Division

A day student may not register for more than 15 credits or fewer than 13 credits in any one semester, nor register for credits which result in more than 30 credits or fewer than 27 credits in any one year without the prior approval of the Petitions Committee.

Evening Division

An evening student may not register for more than 12 credits or fewer than 9 credits in any one semester, nor register for credits which result in more than 24 credits or fewer than 21 credits in any one year without the prior approval of the Petitions Committee.

TRANSCRIPT REQUESTS

The first transcript is prepared at no charge to the student. All other requests are prepared at \$2.00 with an added \$1.00 charge for each additional transcript ordered at one time.

Two to three days of normal processing and three weeks of processing at the end of each semester should be allowed.

Requests for transcripts should be directed to:

Office of the Law Registrar
Suffolk University Law School
41 Temple Street
Boston, MA 02114

TUITION AND FEES

Tuition

Tuition for the regular Day Division in 1997-1998 is \$18,956 per year.

Tuition for the regular Evening Division in 1997-1998 is \$14,218 per year.

Tuition for the JD/MPA, JD/MBA, JD/MSIE and JD/MSF programs in 1997-1998 is \$18,956 per year.

Tuition for Special Students (any student other than those enrolled in the regular Day or Evening Division) is \$685 per credit hour.

Tuition deposits and refunds

The first tuition deposit of \$200 is due by April 15. The second tuition deposit of \$300 is due by June 1. For those students accepted after June 1, a tuition deposit of \$500 is due.

Students withdrawing from the Law School after paying a tuition deposit must inform the Admissions Office in writing.

Refund available with Written Notification

Written notification of withdrawal between:	Amount refunded:
4/15-6/1	\$100 (of first deposit)
6/2-7/15	\$200 (of second deposit) (First deposit not refundable)
7/11-first day of classes	(100% of tuition minus the \$500 deposit)
For those students admitted after 6/2, only \$200 of the \$500 is refundable.	

Tuition deposits are credited toward tuition accounts. The above policy is subject to change, but accepted students will be notified of such change.

Regular students who through adding or dropping courses do not take the normal annual course load during any academic year, may be reclassified as a Special Student for annual tuition payment purposes. In no event shall the annual tuition cost for such student be less than stated above for regular students. A student taking ten credit hours or more per semester in the Day Division or seven credit hours or more in the Evening Division per semester shall be classified as a regular student.

Regular students in the Evening Division who wish to accelerate through the use of the Summer School program should consult the Law Registrar's Office to ascertain the minimum residency requirements and the Bursar's Office to determine the tuition adjustment, if any.

All tuition charges are subject to change by action of the Board of Trustees. Any such change may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the University.

Admission Information

Tuition liability is determined according to the following schedule:

Tuition Liability

Withdrawal or Dropforms filed & approved within:	Student's liability of:
One week (of opening of term)	20%
Two weeks	40%
Three weeks	60%
Four weeks	80%
Over Four weeks	100%

All adjustments in the student's tuition liability will be based on the date on which the Withdrawal Form or Drop Form is received by the Law Registrar's Office. The Summer Session tuition liability is published separately.

Non-attendance does not constitute withdrawal or dropping a course. Reasonable collection costs, including attorney fees, may be added to delinquent accounts.

Fees

Application Fee:

Each application for admission to the Law School must be accompanied by an Application Fee of \$50. This fee is not a part of the tuition, and will not be refunded.

Student Bar Association Fee:

Student Bar Association dues, in the amount of \$80 per year for day students and \$60 per year for evening students are required.

Late Registration Fees:

\$50 for registration during the first two weeks of classes

\$100 for registration during the third and fourth weeks of classes

\$250 for registration after the fourth week of classes

Tuition Payment

While the tuition and fees for each semester are due at the time of registration, students who find it necessary may arrange for a deferred

tuition payment plan. It must be clearly understood, however, that each student who registers is obligated for the tuition charges for the full semester. There are two payment plans available:

Plan 1:

One payment of all charges (for full semester) before registration for each semester.

Plan 2:

Two payments—one half before registration; one half within sixty days after registration.

A deferred payment fee of \$25 per semester is added to the tuition bill under Plan 2. A late payment fee of \$25 is assessed for late payment of tuition.

The University accepts the use of MasterCard and VISA for the payment of tuition and fees in excess of \$50.

Monthly payment plans are available with the following agency:

Key Education Resources
745 Atlantic Avenue
Suite 300
Boston, MA 02111

Students who plan to borrow money from banks or elsewhere for their law school costs are urged to submit their applications early enough to meet the payment due dates. Students will be assessed a \$25 deferred payment charge for funds not received by the due date.

Student Health Insurance

Massachusetts State Law requires that all students enrolled in the Law School for nine credits or more per semester have adequate health insurance coverage. The Student Health Services Department of Suffolk University provides and maintains health insurance information.

For the 1997-1998 academic year, students will be charged \$520 for health insurance coverage unless a health insurance waiver form indicating comparable coverage is filed with the Student Health Services Department by 9/26/97. Waivers submitted after this date will incur a 10% surcharge.

FINANCIAL AID INFORMATION

General Policies

Suffolk University Law School will attempt to provide financial assistance insofar as funds permit to all students with demonstrated need. Any student applying for aid must: be a U.S. citizen or eligible non-citizen; not be in default on a Federal Perkins NDSL Loan, Federal Stafford Loan: Subsidized or Unsubsidized, or Federal SLS Loan; not owe a refund on a Federal Pell Grant or SEOG Grant; be making satisfactory academic progress in accordance with the regulation of the Law School set forth in this catalogue; be registered with Selective Service, or be exempt; be enrolled in a degree-seeking program.

Failure to meet these standards may result in ineligibility for Federal Title IV funds (including loan funds and/or institutional funds).

Suffolk University Law School participates in a number of student financial aid programs in order to assist students in financing the costs of their legal education. Financial aid awards (scholarships, grants, loans and employment awards) are made to assist students in financing educational costs when their personal and family resources may not be sufficient.

The difference between the total cost of education (tuition, books, living and personal expenses) and the total possible family contribution is expressed as financial need. Particular family circumstances and student summer and academic year earnings have a bearing on financial need.

Applicants/students wishing to apply for *all* types of financial aid (Federal Funds and Institutional Funds) should complete *all* the forms listed below, including the Financial Aid *PROFILE* Form (*PROFILE*). Parental information is required on the *PROFILE* for applicants/students who will not be age 27 by December 31, 1998. The *PROFILE* is used to determine the student's eligibility for institutional funds.

Those wishing to apply only for federal funds (Federal Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, etc.) are required to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the forms listed, except

Financial Aid Deadlines

	Entering Students: ¹	Continuing Students: ²
PROFILE Needs Analysis Form		
Step 1: Register with CSS to receive your customized PROFILE form. (1-800-778-6888)	2/6/98	N/A
Step 2: Mail completed PROFILE form to CSS.	3/6/98	N/A
FAFSA Needs Analysis Form	3/6/98	4/17/98
Suffolk University Law School Financial Aid Application and Verification Form	3/6/98	4/17/98
Signed copies including all schedules of student's (and spouse's if married) 1997 federal income tax form and W-2's and/or 1099 forms. Electronic copies of W-2 forms will not be accepted.	3/6/98	4/17/98
If applicable, official statement from the source of non-taxable income received during 1997 (e.g., AFDC, Social Security, Veteran's Benefits, Child Support, etc.)	3/6/98	4/17/98
Signed copy ³ including all schedules of parents' 1997 Federal Income Tax Return along with W-2's and/or 1099 forms (regardless of marital or dependency status).	3/6/98	4/17/98
Loan application(s) , including Federal Stafford Loan: Subsidized or Unsubsidized, private credit-based loan (if applicable)	6/5/98	6/5/98

¹For decision by 4/15/98

²Continuing students seeking employment through Federal Work-Study must submit forms listed by March 13, 1998, as well as a separate Summer Work-Study Request Form available in the Spring semester.

³Students who will not be age 27 by December 31, 1998 and wish to be considered for institutional aid as well as federal funds should submit parental information.

the PROFILE. No parental information is required if applying for federal funds only. The FAFSA form is used to determine the student's eligibility for federal funds.

Application Procedures

All applications for financial aid should be sent to the Law School Financial Aid Office. Inquiries and requests for information should be directed to:

Office of Financial Aid
Suffolk University Law School
41 Temple Street
Boston, MA 02114-4280
(617) 573-8147

Financial Aid PROFILE Form (PROFILE)

Entering students who wish to be considered for *all* types of financial aid (grants, scholarships and loans) are required to register and complete a Financial Aid PROFILE Form with the College Scholarship Service (CSS). Beginning in September, 1997, registration for the 1998-99 PROFILE can be accomplished by phone by calling CSS directly at 1-800-778-6888. For a more efficient registration process, CSS recommends obtaining a registration booklet from any high school to prepare for the questions CSS will be asking. Shortly after registering, CSS will mail a customized PROFILE form to the applicant for completion. Completed PROFILE forms should be forwarded to College Scholarship Services with the appropriate fee. Approximately four weeks later, CSS will send a needs analysis calculation to the school(s) listed. Suffolk University Law School's CSS code number is 3790. Since the entire application process for PROFILE is in two steps, it is recommended that you register as soon as possible to allow you to receive the customized PROFILE form, complete it and mail back to CSS by our deadline.

The Financial Aid PROFILE is utilized to determine the student's eligibility for Institutional funds. Parents' information is required to be completed on the PROFILE regardless of dependency or marital status, unless the student will be age 27 by December 31, 1998. *Do not use estimated figures on the PROFILE form.*

Admission Information

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

Under the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, schools are required to utilize the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form to determine eligibility for Federal funds (Federal Stafford Loan: Subsidized or Unsubsidized, etc.). All applicants are required to complete the FAFSA if applying for Federal funds. They are available in the Office of Financial Aid (usually in December for the next academic year), or by contacting: Federal Student Aid Information Center, P.O. Box 84, Washington, DC 20044 (1-800 4 FED AID; 1-800-433-3243). There is no fee assessed with the FAFSA. You must indicate Suffolk University Law School's complete school code (E00517) or name and address: Suffolk University Law School, 41 Temple Street, Boston, MA 02114-4280. Approximately four weeks later, the Department of Education will send you a Student Aid Report (SAR). Check your SAR for accuracy and submit any corrections to the Office of Financial Aid. If there are no corrections, keep the SAR for your records. The Office of Financial Aid will receive your information electronically.

Important Reminders for Either of the Needs Analysis Forms

The *PROFILE* and/or FAFSA can not be submitted prior to January 1, 1998. Both documents are based on completed 1997 tax information, and should be submitted as soon as tax information is available. *All students (and parents, if applicable) must use actual earnings from 1997 federal tax returns rather than estimated figures.*

Do not send the *PROFILE* or FAFSA forms to Suffolk University Law School. They should be mailed in the pre-addressed envelope(s) provided with the form(s).

First-Year Students

Application for financial aid is a separate procedure but should be undertaken simultaneously with the admission application. Applicants should not wait for an admission decision before filing for financial aid.

Admissions candidates applying for all types of financial aid are required to submit a *PROFILE* and FAFSA needs analysis form.

Admissions candidates applying for federal aid only are required to complete the FAFSA. The *PROFILE* is not required.

In order to receive a financial aid decision prior to April 15th, you should

submit the *PROFILE* and/or FAFSA forms by March 6, 1998.

In addition to the *PROFILE* and FAFSA, entering students must complete and submit the forms listed by the designated deadline. It is the student's responsibility to make sure that all forms are accurate and complete.

Continuing Students

Continuing students must reapply for financial aid each year. Financial aid forms for continuing students are available from the Law School Financial Aid Office and should not be filed later than April 17, 1998.

Students can expect to receive similar financial aid awards each year if their financial situation remains relatively constant. However, renewal of federal funds is contingent upon the current law, the level of federal allocations, and upon evidence of satisfactory academic progress in accordance with the regulations of the Law School.

DEADLINE DATES

Law students who wish to be considered for all types of financial assistance must file the aforementioned forms. It is the student's responsibility to make sure that all forms are accurate and complete.

Please note that due dates are used to determine timely applications for primary consideration and are not intended to prohibit late applications. *Applications received after the deadline will be reviewed for Federal Stafford Loan: Subsidized or Unsubsidized and/or private loan eligibility only.*

AWARD PROCESS

Every applicant for financial aid will first be considered for student loan eligibility. Since scholarship/grant funds are extremely limited, most aid is awarded in the form of loans or employment. Students need to be cognizant of the fact that being enrolled at the graduate level precludes receiving Pell Grant, State Scholarship, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) funds. Suffolk University Law School reserves the right to adjust or revoke any or all financial aid funds awarded should any change in family circumstances occur, or

Tuition and Fees

	Day	Evening
1997-98 TUITION	\$18,956	\$14,218
Other expenses:		
Student Bar Association Fee	\$80	\$60
*Books	\$976	\$976
*Federal Loan Fees	\$740	\$740
*Total	\$20,752	\$15,994
LIVING COSTS:		
*At Home	\$6,901	\$6,901
*Total Budget	\$27,653	\$22,895
*OFF-CAMPUS	\$13,605	\$13,605
*Total Budget	\$34,357	\$29,599
<i>*These figures are estimates</i>		
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF EDUCATION 1997-98:		
LIVING AT HOME	\$27,653	\$22,895
LIVING AWAY	\$34,357	\$29,599

if it comes to our attention that any student knowingly withheld financial information.

During the 1997-1998 award year, student expense budgets were used to estimate the total educational costs for nine months. These budget figures are developed to determine the maximum that a student can receive in financial aid and loans in one academic year. See chart for tuition and fee figures on page 38.

AWARD NOTIFICATION

The Office of Financial Aid is notified as applicants are accepted to the Law School. Once notification is received, the forms submitted thus far will be processed for review or a notice will be sent to the student indicating information which is still missing from the file. Award notifications are sent two to four weeks after the file is completed.

Returning students are generally notified of their financial aid eligibility beginning in the month of July as spring grades become available. A complete application is necessary for consideration and each applicant is automatically reviewed for all possible forms of aid administered by the Law School, unless otherwise requested by the student. Timely applicants receive primary consideration for scholarship/grant and employment awards. Reconsideration of financial aid decisions generally takes place in the fall unless emergency circumstances warrant otherwise. All appeals or requests for reconsideration should be made in writing to the Director of Financial Aid by September 29, 1998. Funds awarded after reconsideration apply only to the spring semester.

SUMMER PROGRAM

Suffolk University Law students who wish to attend the Summer Program may apply for loans to cover the costs. Students should inquire at the Office of Financial Aid to determine which loan application will need to be completed. The loan is processed as a "trailer" for the current 1997-1998 academic year and will be considered as part of that year's financial aid package. The student must be

enrolled at least half-time (3 credits) during the summer in order to receive the loan. Taking summer courses could reduce a future course load which could impact future financial aid eligibility.

If Attending Summer School At Suffolk

The amount of the loan is determined by the total cost of summer school tuition. Students are responsible for the 25% deposit to secure their registration. To insure enrollment, students visiting Suffolk Law must apply for financial aid at their home institution.

If Visiting Another Institution

The amount of the loan is determined by the amount indicated on the Consortium Agreement, which is completed by the host institution. Students are allowed to borrow loans to cover the cost of visiting one institution. Those wishing to attend more than one institution will be responsible for covering the additional school's costs.

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL REFUND/ REPAYMENT POLICY

In accordance with Federal regulation, Suffolk University Law School will use one of three refund policies for determining institutional charges and the amount of money to be refunded to the financial aid program when a student withdraws from the Law School. A refund is defined as the difference between the amount paid towards institutional charges and the amount Suffolk University Law School is permitted to retain under the appropriate refund policy.

Institutional charges will consist of tuition, required fees and housing (if the student contracts with Suffolk University to provide housing). All other charges are considered non-educational expenses or non-institutional charges, and are not subject to refund. Health insurance is considered a non-institutional expense, as it will remain in effect after the student withdraws. All cash payments and financial aid (if the student has given permission) will be applied to health insurance fees and any other non-institutional charge before they are applied to institutional charges.

Title IV recipients are students receiving any of the following forms of financial aid - Federal Stafford Loan, Federal Perkins Loan or Federal Work Study. Any Title IV recipient who withdraws within the first 60% of their first semester at Suffolk Law will be entitled to a PRO-RATA REFUND. Specifics of this policy are outlined below.

Title IV recipients who withdraw during their second or subsequent semester will have their refund determined using the FEDERAL REFUND FORMULA and the SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY REFUND FORMULA. The formula which yields the greater refund will be the one that is used to calculate student charges. These policies are also outlined below.

Non-Title IV recipients who withdraw will have their refund calculated using the SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY REFUND FORMULA.

It is the student's responsibility to give prompt written notice of withdrawal to the Associate Dean's Office. For purposes of calculating refunds, students who file an official withdrawal form with the Associate Dean, will have their refund calculated using the withdrawal date indicated on the form. Students who have been granted leaves of absence that will last beyond 60 days, will also be considered to have withdrawn as of the date the leave is to begin. In the case of an unofficial withdrawal, last date of attendance will be the last documented date that the student attended a class.

PRO RATA Refund Formula

% of Semester Completed (Partial week counts as full week)	Liability of Student (% of Institutional Charges)
Prior to start	0%
1-10% of semester	10%
11-20%	20%
21-30%	30%
31-40%	40%
41-50%	50%
51-60%	60%
After 60% of semester	100%

*In addition, withdrawing students will be charged an administrative fee equal to the lesser of 5% of institutional charges or \$100.

Admission Information

Federal Refund Formula

% of Semester Completed (Partial week counts as full week)	Liability of Student (% of Institutional Charges)
Prior to start	0%
1-10% of semester	10%
10-25%	50%
26-50%	75%
After 50% of semester	100%

*In addition, withdrawing students will be charged an administrative fee equal to the lesser of 5% of institutional charges or \$100.

Prior to calculating a refund, Suffolk University Law School is required to determine if the student owed any outstanding institutional charges (referred to as scheduled cash payment) at the time of withdrawal. The withdrawn student is responsible for payment of any amount up to the calculated scheduled cash payment before any financial aid can be applied to their charges.

Suffolk University Law School Refund Formula

% of Semester Completed (Partial week counts as full week)	Liability of Student (% of Institutional Charges)
Up to end of 1st week	20%
Up to end of 2nd week	40%
Up to end of 3rd week	60%
Up to end of 4th week	80%
After 4th week	100%

Prior to calculating a refund, Suffolk University Law School is required to determine if the student owed any outstanding institutional charges (referred to as scheduled cash payment) at the time of withdrawal. The withdrawn student is responsible for payment of any amount up to the calculated scheduled cash payment before any financial aid can be applied to their charges.

In accordance with Federal regulations, whenever a student's withdrawal results in a refund of monies received (using any of the above three formulas), the funds will be distributed in the following order:

- Unsubsidized Federal Stafford/Direct Stafford
- Subsidized Federal Stafford/Direct Stafford
- Federal Perkins Loan
- Other Title IV Programs
- Suffolk institutional financial aid programs
- Private financial aid programs
- The student

Calculated refund amounts will be returned to the Federal Stafford Loan, Subsidized or Unsubsidized Stafford within 60 days of the date that Suffolk University Law School determines that a student has withdrawn. All other refund amounts will be returned within 30 days of that date.

REPAYMENT

When withdrawn students have been given Title IV funds to cover indirect educational expenses, a repayment calculation is required. Indirect educational expenses include room and board (if the student does not contract for housing with Suffolk), books/supplies, transportation and child care expenses.

The purpose of the repayment calculation is to determine if the amount of Title IV funds disbursed exceeded the student's indirect expenses at the time of withdrawal. If the amount disbursed was greater than the student's indirect expenses, then the student must pay the excess amount.

Federal regulations state the Federal Work Study wages, Federal Stafford Loans are not counted when calculating the amount of aid disbursed to the student. This is because wages are earned and cannot be recovered, and the student is already obligated to repay loan amounts to the lender.

When determining indirect educational expenses incurred, all expenses other than books/supplies will be prorated based upon the number of weeks completed at the time of withdrawal. Partially completed weeks will count as full weeks. 100% of the esti-

mated books/supplies expenses will be considered to be incurred on the first day of classes.

In accordance with Federal regulations, Suffolk University Law School will notify a student of any repayment amount owed, and will attempt to collect that money from the student. Students who owe an overpayment are prohibited from receiving Federal Student Aid from any source until the overpayment is repaid in full.

Required repayments will be distributed as follows:

- Federal Perkins Loan
- Suffolk Institutional financial aid programs
- Private financial aid programs

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Federal financial aid regulations effective July 1, 1995, require students who request a leave of absence to do so in writing and submit the request to the associate deans' Office. For student loan purposes, the leave may not exceed 60 days. A student who has been granted a leave of absence is not considered withdrawn from school and is considered to be on an approved leave of absence. If a student fails to return from an approved leave of absence, the student is considered to be withdrawn.

A requested leave of absence extending beyond the 60 days is not considered an "approved" leave of absence for student loan purposes, regardless of being approved by the associate dean. The student must be reported as withdrawn and will not have in-school deferment benefits.

For more information on leaves of absence, please refer to the Rules and Regulations, Section V, page 93 of this bulletin.

PARENTS' FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Applicants/students who will not be age 27 by December 31, 1998, are required to submit parental information if the applicant/student wants to be considered for all types of financial aid. Applicants/students who only want to be considered for federal funds are not required to submit parental information.

CONFIDENTIALITY

All information provided to the Office of Financial Aid is regarded as confidential and cannot be released without the expressed written consent of the student applicant.

VERIFICATION

The federal government now requires greater controls on the determination of loan eligibility. One of the requirements is verification. The financial aid officer is required to verify the information that you have submitted, particularly with regard to certain items: adjusted gross income, taxes paid, number in household and number enrolled in post-secondary education.

The major source of Law School scholarship/grant awards is the General Trustee fund. Scholarship funds are made available on the basis of both demonstrated academic scholarship and financial need. Students who file all the required financial aid forms will automatically be considered for grant monies from this fund. The following is a partial list of past contributors to this fund and mention is made in appreciation of their support:

The late Gleason L. Archer, Founder and Dean of Suffolk Law School and first President of Suffolk University, whose foresight, business acumen, enthusiasm and energy led to the establishment of Suffolk University;

The late Hiram J. Archer, Professor of Law and Trustee of Suffolk University;

Marion B. McGinnis in memory of her father, Thomas J. Boynton;

The Trustees in memory of the late William F. A. Graham, Esq., of the Class of 1924, a Trustee of Suffolk University;

The Trustees in memory of Judge William H. Henchy, a former Professor of Law and Life Trustee of Suffolk University;

The Trustees in memory of the Honorable John B. Hynes, former Mayor of the City of Boston, Trustee and Treasurer of Suffolk University.

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFELP)

Students applying for financial assistance meet a substantial portion of their need through one or more of the following loan programs.

The Federal Stafford Loan (formerly Guaranteed Student Loan—GSL), Subsidized and Unsubsidized.

Graduate students are eligible to apply for \$8,500 subsidized and \$10,000 unsubsidized from the Federal Stafford Loan Program. The aggregate maximum for graduate students is \$65,500 for the subsidized and \$138,500 combined for both the subsidized and unsubsidized loan (including amounts borrowed for undergraduate study).

Eligibility for the subsidized Federal Stafford Loan is based on the need figure determined by subtracting the Expected Family Contribution (EFC) from the Cost of Attendance (COA). This loan does not accrue interest while the student is enrolled in school and during grace periods. Students who are not eligible for the full \$8500 subsidized can apply for the balance to be unsubsidized. The unsubsidized loan DOES accrue interest from the date of disbursement.

The Federal Stafford Loan enables students to borrow from commercial lenders in order to finance their educational expenses. While the majority of these loans are made by banks and other financial institutions, they are guaranteed by a state agency and insured by the federal government. Eligibility for the Federal Stafford Loan is determined by the Office of Financial Aid when the student submits a complete financial aid application. *Students who are eligible for the subsidized and unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans must submit a loan application in order to receive the funds. Loan applications can be obtained at most banks or from the Office of Financial Aid.*

As of July 1, 1994, the interest rate for first time borrowers is variable adjusted annually on July 1, not to exceed 8.25%. As of January 1, 1995, repeat borrowers are being converted to a variable rate not to exceed the previous fixed rate. Students will be granted a six month grace period; that is, loan repayment does not begin until six months after graduation,

after withdrawal, or after enrollment status becomes less than half time. Fees are deducted from the loan at the time of disbursement. The amount will be approximately 4%, and may vary by lender. *Loan application processing by the lender generally takes four to six weeks before check disbursement.*

Deferment of repayment of principal and interest is allowed during any period in which the borrower is enrolled at least half-time in a degree-seeking program. While the borrower is in school, in grace period, or in deferment status, the interest is paid by the federal government for the subsidized Federal Stafford Loan only. The unsubsidized Federal Stafford accrues interest from the date of disbursement and can be paid monthly, quarterly, or capitalized and added to the loan principal.

Federal Perkins Loan Program (formerly National Direct Student Loan Program—NDSL). Federal funds are directly administered and awarded by the Law School Financial Aid Office.

The current interest rate for a Federal Perkins Loan is five percent. No interest is charged for these loans until repayment begins nine months after a student ceases to be enrolled at least half-time whether due to graduation, withdrawal, or less than half-time enrollment. Details on repayment schedules are available in the Bursar's Office, 8 Ashburton Place, Room 753, Boston, MA 02108 (617) 573-8407.

This loan is need-based and cannot exceed a combined total of \$30,000 for undergraduate and graduate studies. Cancellation of a Federal Perkins Loan is allowed under certain conditions, e.g., teaching emotionally, economically, or mentally handicapped students; death; or permanent disability.

Federal Perkins Loan eligibility is determined by the Office of Financial Aid and students are notified of eligibility in their award letter. The Federal Perkins Loan requires no additional application. Students sign a promissory note during the school year.

Admission Information

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL LOAN PROGRAM

Each year a portion of the General Trustee Fund will be set aside as loan funds. The monies will be offered to students at low or no interest. All payments will be deferred until six months after graduation, at which time payments of principal and interest, if any, will begin. The repayment period shall not exceed five years. Trustee Loan funds may be awarded in lieu of or in conjunction with other financial assistance. There is no separate loan application for Trustee loans, but a promissory note must be signed after the semester begins. All financial aid applicants are automatically considered.

PRIVATE LOAN FUNDS

Some students may find that the Federal Stafford Loan does not meet all of their expenses and may need to apply for private loan funds. Most private loans are credit-based and are approved after the lender determines the student to be credit-worthy. Therefore, it's suggested that students obtain a copy of their credit report to determine if any negative information is listed and resolve those issues before the school year begins. (Credit reporting agencies are listed in the yellow pages of the telephone directory.) Standards of credit-worthiness and terms of the loans will vary from lender to lender. Listed here is a sample of some of the private loans available for educational expenses. Please note that this is only a summary and the individual lender should be contacted for more detailed information. (See *Loans Programs chart located on following page.*)

BAR EXAMINATION LOANS

The Access Group and LawLoans Programs offer loans to graduating students to cover expenses while studying for the bar examination. Students should check eligibility requirements on the loan application and follow the application deadline. Applications and information are available in the Office of Financial Aid.

ENTRANCE/EXIT COUNSELING

In accordance with federal regulation § 682.604, all students who are first-time Federal Stafford Loan borrow-

ers at Suffolk University Law School must complete an entrance interview with the Office of Financial Aid. You must complete the entrance interview before you can receive your Stafford Loan proceeds. Additionally, you must complete an exit interview in the last semester of the year in which you will graduate.

LOAN REPAYMENT AND LOAN CONSOLIDATION

Education loans help make a legal education financially possible for many students, but at the same time students incur long-term obligations that will affect their future.

Students are advised to plan carefully. Before beginning law school, a student should estimate the total anticipated amount of borrowing in determining the amount of monthly loan payment this borrowing will require, and compare the monthly loan payment to anticipated monthly income and budget expenses. Banks, lending institutions, and the Office of Financial Aid can help advise students on loan repayment obligations. *Student loans must be repaid.*

Some lenders may offer an incentive to reduce the interest rate for a portion of the repayment period if the borrowers first make a certain number of timely monthly payments. For example, Sallie Mae offers Stafford loan borrowers who pay on time for the first 48 months of repayment a full two-percentage-point interest rate reduction for the remaining term of all eligible Stafford loans in the borrower's account. This applies to Stafford loans disbursed on or after January 1, 1994, or that enter repayment on or after July 1, 1994.

For graduated students who would like to reduce their monthly loan payment, loan consolidation offers a repayment option for those whose federal loan debt totals \$7500 or more. Federal loans include Federal Stafford: Subsidized or Unsubsidized (GSL), Federal SLS, and Federal Perkins (NDSL). Consolidation allows students to combine their loans and reduce monthly payments by extending the length of repayment. Extending repayment can dramatically increase total costs overall, however, interest is charged over the full term of the consolidated loan. Depending on

the program, loan consolidation may also mean loss of deferment and/or forbearance options, as well as a prepayment penalty.

As of January 1, 1993, borrowers whose loans are over 90 days delinquent, have defaulted, or married couples are now eligible to consolidate their loans.

REFUND POLICY

Suffolk University's policy requires each semester's tuition be paid in full before an educational loan refund can be issued. Refunds due to Institutional aid are scheduled to be mailed after the four-week Add/Drop period. Refunds from Stafford Loans: Subsidized or Unsubsidized will be mailed after the semester begins. Refunds from the private credit-based loans will be mailed in a timely manner if the check has been negotiated and it creates an overaward. Students may contact the Director of Financial Aid with questions or concerns. Any credit balance that is a result of a credit card payment will be reversed back to that credit card. No refunds will be made by check, regardless of the time between payment by credit card and the date of the refund.

LOAN FORGIVENESS

In 1989, Suffolk University Law School Trustees approved a loan forgiveness program for graduates who pursue low-income, public service, law-related employment. Graduating students apply six months after graduation. From the applications received, the Committee will select two students who will have their Federal and Suffolk loans "forgiven." Decisions will be based on the type of employment, salary, and prior loan debt (undergraduate and graduate combined). For more information, contact the Office of Financial Aid.

FEDERAL WORK STUDY PROGRAM

Continuing students who have substantial financial need may be given work-study employment in law oriented work for a public or nontaxable private corporation provided that work is in the public interest. Hours worked can not exceed 20 hours per week during the academic year and 40

hours per week during summers and vacation periods.

First year students are not eligible to receive work-study funds during the academic year but are allowed to apply for summer work-study funding upon the completion of their first year.

Continuing and first year students who wish to apply for summer work-study should have all financial aid forms completed by March 13, 1998 and complete an additional summer work-study application. The Law School Career Services Office will keep a listing of available work-study positions and agencies which have employed Suffolk University Law School students in the past. Students are allowed to work at the agency of his/her choosing provided the agency has no outstanding obligations with the University. Since all federal, state and city agencies are eligible, there is little difficulty in securing a position. The student is responsible for arranging employment. When hired, the student makes an appointment with the Financial Aid Office to obtain the contracts, work authorization and payroll documents necessary to begin working.

Under the work-study program, the federal government currently provides 75% of the funds for a student's salary. The employing agency *must* provide 25%.

DAVID J. SARGENT FELLOWSHIP

The David J. Sargent Fellowship was established as a lasting tribute to former dean and current president David J. Sargent's contributions and continuing commitment to the advancement of quality legal education, not only at Suffolk University Law School, but regionally and nationally.

A Sargent Fellow receives a full tuition grant upon enrolling at Suffolk University Law School and each year thereafter providing academic achievement is maintained.

Upon admission to the Law School, outstanding applicants are identified as potential candidates for a David J. Sargent Fellowship and invited to make application. Criteria for an invitation to apply include academic achievement and aptitude for legal

study. Distinctive achievements, special honors, awards, and leadership potential are considered.

Upon completion of the application, the Dean of the Law School makes recommendations to the Fellowship Advisory Committee. The Fellowship may be offered to the candidate who is ranked highest by the Fellowship Advisory Committee.

The Fellowship Advisory Committee may choose to interview candidates, at its discretion.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS CURRENT WHEN PRINTED. CHANGES MAY OCCUR WITHOUT NOTICE.

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Suffolk University Law School's 14,000 graduates can be found in every area of legal practice. Graduates are represented in 47 states and seven foreign countries. They work in private practice, corporations, public interest organizations and the military as well as in the executive, judicial and legislative branches of government.

The graduates' enthusiasm for their law school can be seen in the many active alumni chapters throughout the United States, including those in New York, Washington D.C., Philadelphia, Miami, Southern and Northern California as well as throughout New England.

The Law School maintains a staff who work exclusively on alumni activities. The Law School Alumni offices are located on the sixth floor of the Claflin Building at 20 Beacon Street, Boston, MA.

Admission Information

Loan Programs

Program	Annual Maximum \$ Amount	Aggregate Maximum \$ Amount	Interest Rate	Fees	Credit Based
Federal Subsidized Stafford Loan	8,500	65,500	Variable (8.25% max.)	4% Most Banks 3.75 Law Loans 3% Access Group	No
Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan	18,500 (minus any subsidized Stafford)	138,500 (includes any subsidized Stafford)	Variable (8.25% max.)	4% Most Banks 3.75 Law Loans 3% Access Group	No
LAL (Access Group) ¹	Cost of Attendance minus other aid	120,000	Varies quarterly (T-Bill +3.25% during interim T-Bill +3.4% at repayment)	6% @ Disbursement + 1.5%-6.9% @ Repayment	Yes
LSL (LawLoans) ²	Cost of Attendance minus other aid	125,000 150,000 with co-signer	Varies quarterly (T-Bill +3.25% during interim T-Bill +3.5% at repayment)	6% @ Disbursement + 5.25% @ Repayment unless co-signer	Yes
EXCEL GRAD Loan ³	Cost of Attendance minus other aid	105,000	Variable	10% or 7% with co-borrower	Yes
EXCEL Loan ³	Cost of Attendance minus other aid	Determined by school	Variable	7%	Yes
TERI ⁴	Cost of Attendance minus other aid	Determined by school	Variable or Fixed Borrower's Option	5%	Yes
PEP ⁴	Cost of Attendance minus other aid	80,000	Variable	9% or 6% with co-borrower	Yes
Signature Loan ⁵	Cost of Attendance minus other aid	100,000	Variable	6% Disbursement & 3% at Repayment Unless Cosigner	Yes
CitiAssist ⁶	Cost of Attendance minus other aid	110,000	Variable Prime + 1%	No Fees	Yes

This chart represents a "quick" reference guide. The private educational loans listed here are only **some** of the programs that are available. The terms and conditions of these private loans are for the 1997-98 academic year and are subject to change at the discretion of the lender. Therefore, contact the individual lenders for the various options.

¹LAL Loans, contact the Access Group at 1-800-282-1550

²LSL Loans, contact LawLoans at 1-800-366-5626

³EXCEL/EXCEL GRAD Loans, contact NellieMae at 1-800-634-9308.

⁴TERI/PEP Loans contact TERI at 1-800-255-8374

⁵Signature Loan, contact Sallie Mae at 1-800-891-4599

⁶CitiAssist Loan, contact Citibank at 1-800-745-5473

⁷The period of time that begins when a student ceases to be enrolled at least half-time and ends when the repayment period starts.

⁸May be consolidated through the federal consolidation loan program, extending period of repayment up to 30 years.

Cosigner Allowed	Grace Period ⁷	Repayment Terms (Years)	In-School/Grace Period Interest Accrual
No	6 months	10 ⁸	No
No	6 months	10 ⁸	Yes
No	9 months	up to 20	Yes
Yes	9 months or 4 years after 1st disbursement	15	Yes
Yes	Various options available	up to 20	Yes
Yes	Various options available	up to 20	Yes
Yes	45 days from DISBURSEMENT	up to 20	Yes
Yes	6 months	up to 20	Yes
Yes	6 months	15 years	Yes
Yes	6 months	15 years	Yes

Admission Information

Scholarships and Grants

The Law School is pleased to offer other funds to students who meet the donors' designated criteria.

By completing all of the previously mentioned financial aid forms by the deadline, you are automatically considered for these funds. The following is a list of those funds.

Judge Salvatore E. Aloisi Scholarship

Established by family members in memory of Judge Salvatore E. Aloisi. This scholarship will aid worthy and needy Law School students. Final selection of scholarship recipients will be made by the President of the University or, in his absence, the University Treasurer. In their absence, the selection will be made by the Dean of the Law School.

Allen Ash

Established in memory of the late Judge John E. Fenton Sr. Recipients of these awards must be students from the Lawrence area of Massachusetts who demonstrate financial need.

Bevilacqua Scholarship

Established by Robert J. Bevilacqua and the late Joseph Bevilacqua. To provide scholarships to Rhode Island residents on the basis of need.

Charles Borstel Memorial Scholarship

Funds are raised by the Class of 1991, friends and family to provide scholarship assistance for deserving law students.

Leo L. and Alice P. Bottari Scholarship

Established by the estate of Alice P. Bottari. Leo L. Bottari was a 1942 graduate of Suffolk University Law School. This fund provides financial assistance to students from the Greater Boston area who are of either Sicilian or Irish descent.

UST/Nicholas A. Buoniconti Scholarship

Established by Nicholas Buoniconti JD '68, LLD '93/UST Corporation to provide financial aid to an entering student with preference given to graduates of Cathedral High School of Springfield, MA or residents of Springfield, MA or residents of Western Massachusetts.

Garrett H. Byrne Scholarship

Established by friends and colleagues of Garrett Byrne JD '24, DJ '55, LLD

'79. Recipients of awards from the income of the Byrne Scholarship fund are selected on the basis of distinguished academic performance and expressed desire to perform public service.

Lawrence L. and Barbara G. Cameron Scholarship

Established at Suffolk University Law School as a lasting tribute to Judge Cameron's (JD '51, DJ '67) career of public service and to his commitment to Suffolk University. The scholarship will assist qualified students whose economic circumstances might otherwise preclude their attendance at the Law School.

Michael Cappiello Scholarship

Established by Michael Cappiello JD '49 to assist first-year students. These awards are to be made preferably to residents of the Town of Bourne or children and/or descendants of members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts.

Antonio "Tup" Caprio Scholarship

Established by Frank Caprio JD '65, LLD '91, family and friends. To provide financial aid to students who are residents of Rhode Island.

Alexander J. Cella Scholarship

Established in memory of Alexander J. Cella by alumni, friends and colleagues in memory of Professor Alexander J. Cella, JD '61. Awarded to an evening law student who graduated from a Massachusetts high school on the basis of financial need.

Carol DiMaiti Scholarship

This fund was established by family and friends of the late Carol DiMaiti, JD '85. All first-year students are eligible for the award by their participation in the Moot Court Program. Additionally, the best brief writers from each LPS section are also invited to apply. Following submission of all applications, which include resumes and personal statements, the finalists are personally interviewed by the Scholarship Advisory Committee, and a winner is selected. The amount of the award is increased by a \$1,000 gift from the trustees scholarship fund each year.

Frank J. Donahue Memorial

Established by the family and friends of the late Judge Donahue. The income from the fund is used to provide support for needy students. Each

year the fund is augmented by the proceeds from the Judge Thomas J. Paolino dinner held in Providence, Rhode Island.

Thomas J. Drinan Memorial Fellowship

Established by family and friends in memory of Thomas J. Drinan, JD '76. Awarded annually to fund the summer employment of a Suffolk University Law School student who has demonstrated a desire to work in the public interest criminal justice field.

John J. Droney Scholarship

Established by family and friends in memory of John J. Droney, JD '42, LLM '47. This award is made to a deserving evening student wishing to enter the criminal law field, particularly as a prosecutor.

J. Newton Esdaile Scholarship

Established by J. Newton Esdaile, LLD '88, family and friends to provide scholarship assistance to deserving law students.

Feder-Wechsler Scholarship

Established as a lasting tribute to Isaac Feder, his parents, Mollie and Samuel Feder, his sister, Jeanette Feder, Arthur A. Wechsler, and his son Jay R. Wechsler. The scholarship will assist students whose economic circumstances might otherwise preclude their attendance at the Law School. Preference will be given to students who are from Israel; who are Jewish; who are residents of Florida; or who are of Cuban descent.

John E. Fenton, Sr. Scholarship

Established by family and friends to provide scholarship assistance to law students.

John E. Fenton, Jr. Scholarship

Established by family and friends in honor of the Honorable Judge Fenton to provide scholarship assistance to law students.

Professor Charles B. Garabedian Memorial Scholarship

Established by family and friends in his memory. Awarded to academically qualified and deserving students on the basis of financial need who are entering their third year of study.

Paul A. Gargano Scholarship

Paul A. Gargano, BA '60, JD '63, established this fund to provide financial assistance to Law School

students whose economic circumstances might otherwise preclude their attendance at the Law School.

Joseph P. Geary Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship fund was established by family and friends in memory of Joseph P. Geary. The fund provides scholarship assistance to a second- or third-year Law School student from the Greater Lowell area. The recipient is selected by the Geary Scholarship Committee.

John A. Gifford Scholarship

This scholarship fund was established in memory of John A. Gifford, JD '36. The income of the fund will be used annually to fund one partial tuition scholarship for a full-time Law School student. The funds will be awarded based on need.

Roland E. Gingras Scholarship

This scholarship fund was established at Suffolk University Law School in memory of Roland E. Gingras, JD '44, by the estate of his sister, Jeanne D. Gingras. The income of the fund will be used for scholarships or other forms of financial aid to academically qualified and deserving students on the basis of financial need.

John and Ethel Goldberg

(Administered by The Boston Foundation.) The first gift of \$100,000 was granted directly to the University through the estate of Ethel Goldberg, of which the Honorable Benjamin Gargill, JD31, LLD85 was trustee. The grant was made for the purpose of renovations to the building at 56 Temple Street which now bears the name of John and Ethel Goldberg.

Subsequent gifts received have been through the permanent fund managed by The Boston Foundation. The purpose of the fund is to provide support to the Law School for administrative use with respect to scholarship, maintenance or renovation needs.

George Goldstein Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship fund was established in memory of George Goldstein, JD '37. All income earned on the principal is to be used annually to assist an evening division Law School student. Awards should be based on financial need.

Harold B. Goodwin, Jr. Legal Scholarship

Established by friends and classmates of Harold B. Goodwin. This award is to be used for students who participate and advance to the final round of the second year competition in the trial advocacy program.

Joseph P. Graham Scholarship

Established in memory of Joseph P. Graham. This fund is to be used for scholarship assistance for students from the west end of Boston or any resident of Boston who is a law student.

Philip Hurwitz Scholarship

Established in memory of Philip Hurwitz, JD '30, to provide scholarship assistance to deserving law students.

Santi and Mary Inguanti Scholarship

Established to provide scholarship assistance to Law School students.

Thomas Vreeland Jones Scholarship

Established by family and friends in memory of the first black law school graduate. To provide financial assistance to black law students.

Stan Kava Scholarship

This scholarship fund was established by Lt. Col. Stanley F. Kava, JD '39. The purpose of the fund is to provide financial assistance to two first-year Law School students (one day division and one evening division) who maintain the highest grade point average. The determination of the recipients will be made by the Dean of Suffolk University Law School.

John J. Labanara Scholarship

Established by family in memory of John J. Labanara, JD '71. The fund provides assistance to qualified Law School students who are residents of Belmont or the Greater Boston area.

Judge Harry M. Lack Scholarship

This scholarship fund was established in memory of The Honorable Harry M. Lack, JD '35. The purpose of the fund is to provide financial assistance to a student enrolled in the evening division of the Law School. The recipient is selected on the basis of financial need.

Law School General Alumni

This fund is to be used for scholarship assistance to deserving law students.

Brian L. Macdonald Scholarship

Established by the family and friends in memory of Brian L. Macdonald, JD '76, to provide scholarship assistance to a graduate of Boston College.

Edward I. and Sydel Masterman Scholarship

The income to be used for scholarships for deserving law students.

A. Mattei Scholarship

Established by the late Al Mattei and family and friends. To be awarded to deserving law students.

Manuel V. McKenney Scholarship

This award is made to a deserving black student studying at Suffolk University Law School based on scholarship achievement in undergraduate studies.

Dorothy McNamara Scholarship

Established by grateful alumni. This award is made to Suffolk University graduates to attend Suffolk University Law School.

Thomas B. Munro Memorial Scholarship

Established by James Munro, Jr., JD '67. Recipients of these awards must be students enrolled in the evening division of Suffolk University Law School.

James W. O'Brien Foundation Scholarship

Funds for this scholarship are provided by the James W. O'Brien Foundation to be used as scholarship aid to qualified students at the Law School based on financial need.

Amelia Peabody Scholarship

Established by the Amelia Peabody Charitable Fund. The award provides scholarship assistance to deserving law students in the day division of the Law School.

R. Natalie and Leonard Poretsky Scholarship

Established by Mr. and Mrs. Poretsky to provide scholarship assistance to deserving law students.

Winfield S. Quimby Scholarship

This fund was established by the estate of Winfield S. Quimby to provide scholarship assistance to worthy and needy Law School students.

Sidney J. Rosenthal Scholarship

This scholarship fund was established by Sidney J. Rosenthal, AA '55, JD

Admission Information

'56. Income from the fund is to be used to provide financial assistance annually to worthy and needy students who are enrolled at Suffolk University Law School. The recipient(s) of the scholarship are to be selected by the Dean of the Law School.

C. Edward Rowe Scholarship

Funds from this scholarship are awarded to worthy and needy Suffolk University Law School students in honor of Judge Rowe, a long-time member of the Board of Trustees and distinguished alumnus of the Law School.

Joseph and Esther Schneider Scholarship

Established by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schneider to provide scholarship assistance to deserving law students with a preference given to the evening division.

Abner R. and Harriet H. Sisson Scholarship

Established by Abner R. Sisson, LLB '28, LLD '86. Income to be used to award scholarships to deserving law students.

Paul T. Smith Scholarship

Established in memory of a distinguished graduate and trustee of Suffolk University by family and friends. Income to be used to award scholarship assistance to deserving law students.

Peter Sorgi Scholarship

Established by Peter Sorgi. This fund is to be used for scholarship assistance to deserving law students.

Steinberg Scholarship

Established by the late Louis Steinberg. This scholarship is given to the student in the fourth year evening division who has achieved the highest cumulative average for the three preceding years.

Charles W. and Anne L. Sullivan Family Scholarship

Established by Charles W. and Anne L. Sullivan and family to provide for scholarship awards to deserving law students.

Harold and Edith Widett Scholarship

Established by Harold Widett, JD '32, DJ '57, to provide scholarship assistance to deserving law students.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Gifts and bequests to Suffolk University Law School may be made outright, restricted or unrestricted. They may be in the form of cash, securities, real or personal property, and insurance. Gift opportunities also include annuities, charitable trusts and other life income plans, which provide income for life to the donor, along with certain tax benefits. Names and endowed funds may be established to honor or memorialize an esteemed person, family member, or the donor.

Those interested in making bequests to Suffolk University Law School are provided the following suggested forms which should be adapted or rewritten by legal counsel.

Unrestricted General Legacy

I bequeath to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of (insert dollar amount) for its general purposes.

Gift for Specific Purpose

I bequeath to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of (insert dollar amount) to be added to its endowment with the net income therefrom to be used for (insert specific law school purpose). If in the opinion of the University's Board of Trustees, the purposes of the University would be better served by using the income or principal, or both, for the Law School's general purposes, the income or principal, or both, may be so used.

Specific Legacy

I bequeath my (insert description of property) to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts.

Gift of Residuary Estate

I devise and bequeath the residue of property owned by me at my death, real and personal and wherever situated to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, for its general purposes (or name a particular purpose).

Further information may be obtained from the Director of Special Gifts, Suffolk University, 8 Ashburton Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02108, (617) 573-8444 extension 2770.

PRIZE FUNDS

Cella Book Award

Book award to the student who excels in administrative law.

The Daniel J. Fern Law Prize

Established by Daniel J. Fern, JD '31. Prizes are awarded annually at commencement to two graduating students (one day division, one evening division) who have demonstrated academic excellence by sustaining the highest cumulative average.

Harry Kalus Prize

Book award to a graduating law student who excels in Massachusetts practice.

The Irving J. Pinta Memorial Award

Established by Mrs. Rhoda Pinta and family for a student who has completed the second year day division or the third year evening division and has been elected to represent the Law School on one of the recognized National Moot Court Law Teams and has accepted the obligation of such participation.

Seymour Schneider Prize

This prize is awarded to a law student who has demonstrated exceptional work in the field of constitutional rights for the individual.

White, Inker and Aronson, P.C. Family Law Essay Prize

Each year the law firm of White, Inker and Aronson, P.C. donates two prizes of \$500 each to be awarded to those students who write the best essays on family law topics.

The Leo Wyman Memorial Prize

This prize is awarded annually to a graduating third year student who, in the judgment of the faculty, has contributed in advancing the civic and professional responsibilities of a lawyer.

Curriculum and Course Descriptions

As part of Suffolk University Law School's ongoing search for academic excellence and professional renown, the Faculty and Administration implemented a large-scale and long-term Curriculum Revision project in 1996. The guiding principles behind the reform were to require complete mid-year examinations in year long courses and to reduce the number of required courses whenever possible, thereby enabling students to focus their energies on particular areas of law, or in the concentrations, such as those which exist at present in the areas of Taxation and High Technology Law, and those that will be developed.

The Base Menu

As of 1996, the curriculum, after the First Year of study, consists of a Base Course Menu, and Advanced Electives. The Base Course Menu reflects the faculty's belief that although students may begin their professional lives in very varied settings, there are fundamentals to the law as a whole that cannot be ignored.

Students in their first and second years are required to take Civil Procedure (4 credits), Constitutional Law (4/5 credits), Contracts (6 credits), Criminal Law (3 credits), Fiduciary Relations (2 credits), LPS (3 credits), Property (5/4 credits), and Torts (5 credits).

Professional Responsibility is also a required course which may be taken in any semester after the first year.

After the first year, students are required to take courses in 3 out of the 5 subject categories that comprise the Base Menu. Those subject categories are: Corporations (4 credits), Basic Income Taxation (4 credits), Commercial Law (3 credits), Evidence (4 credits), and Administrative/Regulatory Law (3 credits). Only one course from each Base Menu subject category will count towards satisfying this requirement.

Within the Administrative/Regulatory law subject category there are six courses: Administrative Law (3 credits), Antitrust Law (3 credits), Banking Law (3 credits), Environmental Law (3 credits), Labor Law (3 credits), and Securities

Regulation (3 credits). Any one of these will satisfy the requirement.

Within the Commercial Law subject category of the Base Menu, there are four courses: Commercial Law Survey (3 credits), Commercial Paper (3 credits), Sales and Leases (3 credits), and Secured Transactions (3 credits). Any one of these will satisfy the Commercial Law requirement.

At present, the Corporations, Basic Income Taxation and Evidence subject categories each has only one assigned course.

METHOD OF LEGAL STUDY

The study of law requires an ability to analyze and organize complicated fact situations. The law faculty assists students in learning how to approach a complicated fact pattern either through the study of adjudicated cases or the use of carefully constructed problems. Students are challenged by the questions and comments of the professor and their fellow students as they work with cases or problems. From time to time the professor may clarify or lecture on some points of fact or law, but the ultimate responsibility for developing the skills of legal analysis rests on the student. It is the students' role to prepare the course assignments carefully, to utilize the resources available in the law libraries, to attend class and be prepared to actively discuss the assigned materials. In class, students must analyze the presentation of their classmates, compare the work of others to their own, and be prepared to respond intelligently to the questions asked of the professor. Thus, the students' role is an active one, and the value of their legal education will depend in large measure on the enthusiasm, dedication and responsibility with which they approach their work.

The faculty of the Law School has concluded that a balanced law school curriculum, maintaining a mix of required courses, elective courses and clinical programs, will best prepare the student to become an effective member of the legal profession. The curriculum is designed to provide each law student with the basic knowledge essential for a successful practitioner while also providing

opportunities for individual concentration in specialized areas of the law.

DAY DIVISION REQUIREMENTS

The Day Division course of study consists of three academic years of full-time study. Under the Regulations of the School, Standards of the American Bar Association, and the Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, only those students who can devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law are eligible to enroll in the full-time Day Division and to complete their law study in three years.

Semester Hour Requirements

The academic year consists of two semesters, the first or Fall Semester, commencing in August, and the second or Spring Semester, commencing in January. The Day Division requires six semesters of class work. A total of 84 semester hours is required to receive the Juris Doctor degree.

EVENING DIVISION REQUIREMENTS

Students who cannot devote a substantial portion of time to the study of law may apply for enrollment in the Evening Division and complete the work for the Juris Doctor degree in four years (eight semesters).

Semester Hour Requirements

The academic year consists of two semesters, the first or Fall Semester, commencing in August, and the second or Spring Semester, commencing in January. The Evening Division requires eight semesters of class work. A total of 84 semester hours is required to receive the Juris Doctor degree.

Class Hours

Classes in the Evening Division are usually conducted on week nights between 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Curriculum

Day Division requirements

	Required Curriculum:	1st Sem. Hours:	2nd Sem. Hours:
FIRST-YEAR DAY DIVISION	Contracts ¹	3	3
	Torts	4	0
	Property ¹	2	3
	Civil Procedure	0	4
	Criminal Law	3	0
	Constitutional Law	0	4
	Legal Practice Skills	2	1
	Total	14	15
SECOND-YEAR ² DAY STUDENTS	Fiduciary Relations	2	0
	Professional Responsibility ³		
	Base Menu ⁴		
	Electives ^{5,6}		
	Total	13-15	13-15
THIRD-YEAR ² DAY STUDENTS	Base Menu ⁴		
	Electives ^{5,6}		
	Total	13-15	13-15

¹ These are full year courses with a mid-year exam. See Rules and Regulations. Section III Grades and Examinations.

² Second and third year students may not enroll in fewer than 13 credits nor more than 15 credits in a semester, and may not enroll in fewer than 27 credits nor more than 30 credits in the academic year.

NOTE: No more than twelve credits from clinical programs may be counted toward the degree.

³ Professional Responsibility is a required course. It must be taken by Day Division students any time after the first year.

⁴ Students are required to take at least three out of five Base Menu Courses. The Base Menu consists of Corporations (4 credits), Basic Income Taxation (4 credits), Commercial Law (3 credits), Evidence (4 credits) Administrative/Regulatory Law (3 credits). Within the Administrative/Regulatory Law component are six courses consisting of Administrative Law (3 credits), Antitrust (3 credits), Banking Law (3 credits), Environmental Law (3 credits), Labor Law (3 credits), and Securities Regulations (3 credits). A student may take as many of the courses within the Administrative/Regulatory group as he or she desires; however, no more than one course will be counted towards three out of five Base Menu Course Requirement. Within the Commercial Law Component of the Base Menu, there are four courses, Commercial Law Survey (3 credits), Commercial Paper (3 credits), Sales and Leases (3 credits), Secured Transactions (3 credits). A student may take as many of the courses within the Commercial Law group as he or she desires; however no more than one course will be counted towards the three out of five Base Menu Course Requirements.

⁵ In addition to the required courses, including the Base Menu requirement, students must complete a minimum of 84 credits in order to receive the Juris Doctor degree.

⁶ Students must complete the Legal Writing Requirement. (See Rules and Regulations Section II H)

Evening Division requirements

	Required Courses:	1st Sem. Hours:	2nd Sem. Hours:
FIRST-YEAR EVENING DIVISION	Contracts ¹	3	3
	Torts ¹	2	2
	Civil Procedure	0	4
	Criminal Law	3	0
	Legal Practice Skills	2	1
	Total	10	10
SECOND-YEAR ² EVENING DIVISION	Property	2	2
	Constitutional Law	3	2
	Fiduciary Relations	0	2
	Professional Responsibility ³		
	Base Menu ⁴		
	Electives ^{5,6}		
	Total	9-12	9-12
THIRD-YEAR EVENING STUDENTS	Base Menu ⁴		
	Electives ^{5,6}		
	Total	9-12	9-12
FOURTH-YEAR EVENING STUDENTS	Base Menu ⁴		
	Electives ^{5,6}		
	Total	9-12	9-12

Required Courses

Civil Procedure

Profs. Blum, Eisenstat, Finn, Glannon, Murphy, Polk, Simard; Four Credits, Day and Evening.

Litigation of the modern unitary civil action. Jurisdiction of state and federal courts; law applied in federal courts; pleading, pretrial motions, and discovery; trial by jury and evidentiary law; the binding effects of adjudications.

Constitutional Law

Profs. Ashe, S. Callahan, Clark, Cronin, Day, Dodd, Epps, Wilton; Four Credits Day, Five Credits Evening.

Survey of the history and developments of constitutional law in the United States, including the federal system, the commerce clause, intergovernmental relations, due process, equal protection, police power, taxation. Analysis of selected decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

Contracts

Profs. Bishop, Ferrey, Judge, McEttrick, Perlmutter, Wittenberg; Six Credits, Day and Evening.

Contracts defined and classified; capacity of parties; nature and legal effect of offer and acceptance; consideration; fraud, mistake and undue influence; statute of frauds; types of illegality; interpretation of language; operation of law; effect of express and implied conditions; performance of conditions; waiver of conditions; rescission of contracts; performance; excuses for nonperformance, including novation, alteration and impossibility of performance, breach of contract and remedies; damages, nominal and compensatory; quasicontracts, introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code; professional responsibility of the lawyer in contract law.

Criminal Law

Profs. Ashe, Blumenson, S. Callahan, Cavallaro, Three Credits, Day and Evening.

The course emphasizes the general principles, sources, and purposes of the criminal law, including the following doctrinal issues which apply to crimes in general: the act requirement, the mens rea requirement, causation, liability for attempted crimes, accomplice liability, defenses, and criminal code interpretation. Additionally, the course studies one or more specific crimes in depth, including homicide, and repeatedly raises the question, how well does American criminal law fulfill its goals?

Fiduciary Relations

Profs. Rounds, Sandoe; Two Credits, Day and Evening.

Fiduciary Relations completes the student's exposure to fundamental common law principles begun with the Contracts, Torts and Property courses. Most of the semester is spent covering the fundamentals of Trust Law, although several classes are devoted to those common law Agency concepts that pertain to the fiduciary relationship. Throughout the semester, distinctions between the Trust relationship and the Agency relationship and between Trust/Agency relationships and the other common law relationships covered in Contracts, Torts and Property are examined. Topics covered in Fiduciary Relations include the following: trust creation, trust property, the power of appointment, the Rule Against Perpetuities, trust modification and termination; resulting trusts; constructive trusts; the charitable trust; the commingled trust fund; merger; the equitable property interest; rights of settlor, trustee and beneficiary; rights of third parties, such as creditors, to the beneficial interest; trustee powers; trustee duties; trustee liabilities. Fiduciary Relations is a prerequisite to the Advanced Trusts course.

Legal Practice Skills Program

Bernadette Feeley, Acting Director; Three Credits, Day and Evening.

The Legal Practice Skills Program is a two-semester, three credit program for first year students including (a) an orientation to law school, the sources of law, and the study of law; (b) instruction in the use of the law library and legal research tools; (c) practice in issue analysis and the writing of legal memoranda; (d) preparation of trial briefs and oral arguments; (e) an introduction to computerized legal research systems; and (f) presentation of law school examination study and answering techniques.

The program is designed to prepare the student for the writing and research work expected of the modern practitioner.

Professional Responsibility

Profs. Cavallaro, Clark, Kindregan, Ortwein, Judge Macleod; Two Credits, Day and Evening.

Power of courts over the legal profession, admission to practice, lawyer discipline, peer regulation, law firms, lawyer-client relationship, withdrawal, fees, division of fees, confidentiality, conflict of interest, competence and diligence, legal malpractice, limiting liability, raising claims and defenses, ethics in presenting evidence, fraud, perjury, duty to court and adverse parties, role of lawyer as advisor, intermediary, negotiator and mediator, preservation of client's funds and property, duty to use IOLTA account, advertising and solicitation, contact with unrepresented persons and public service. Judicial ethics will be only briefly referred to in class. Students are expected to actively participate in the class discussion. The Model Rules of Professional Conduct will be the primary source, but reference will also be made to differences in the Massachusetts Rules, the Code of Professional Responsibility and common law principles.

Property

Profs. Brown, Hunt, Keenan, Lemelman; Five Credits Day, Four Credits Evening.

A study of the acquisition, ownership, and transfer of property both personal and real, including an analysis of ownership concept, rights of possession, donative transactions, future interest, concurrent interest, landlord and tenant, conveyancing system and governmental regulations.

Torts

Profs. Eisenstat, Glannon, Hicks, Yamada; Four Credits, Day and Evening.

General principles, sources and policies of modern tort law, including intentional torts (such as assault, battery and false imprisonment), negligence, strict liability, and products liability. Special attention is paid to the elements of recovery in negligence, including the standard of care, duty problems, and causation, to defenses, including comparative negligence and assumption of risk, and to principles of joint liability, contribution, and imputed liability. Recent statutory changes in these tort principles are also addressed.

Curriculum

Course Descriptions — Electives offered 1997-1998*

Accounting for Lawyers

*Mr. Armstrong; Two Credits.
(Fall, Spring)*

This course provides an introduction to the basic accounting principles and procedures which a practicing attorney will meet. After an introduction to the environment of accounting, an overview of the general purpose financial statements is presented. Next, an explanation and illustration of the procedures followed by a discussion of accounting for inventories and tangible and intangible assets. Selected aspects of accounting issues related to partnerships and corporations are discussed. The course concludes with a review of the Statement of Cash Flows and an extended discussion of ratio analysis of corporate financial statements. (Designed for students with no previous study of accounting principles.)

Administrative Law

*Profs. Nolan; Three Credits.
(Fall, Spring)*

A study of the organization, function and procedures of state and federal administrative agencies, including the investigatory rule-making, adjudicatory and enforcement functions of such agencies, and judicial review of administrative action.

Admiralty

Mr. Flanagan; Two Credits. (Fall)

American maritime law. The jurisdiction of courts sitting in admiralty; choice of law in maritime cases. Maritime remedies; collision; carriage of goods by sea; maritime liens.

Advanced Contracts Seminar

*Prof. Perlmutter; Three Credits.
(Fall)*

The primary focus of this new seminar will be the major current analytic approaches to the law of Contracts, including legal realism, critical legal studies, economic analysis, relational contracts, neoclassical analysis, the will theory and other conceptual and philosophical constructions. Participating students will be introduced to the various concepts through the examination and discussion of a series of secondary materials, such as articles, books and essays, and the analysis of specific cases utilizing these analytical methods, in the selected areas of the traditional courses in Contracts. Students will have an opportunity to become familiar with both the strong tradition

of scholarship in the Contracts area as well as with the current literature.

In addition to participation in the weekly meetings, major student responsibility will be the preparation and presentation of a paper on an appropriate topic. Final course grades will also be based on a take-home research written essay exercise which will be assigned during the semester.

Participation in the seminar may be used to satisfy the Law School's Writing Requirement. Enrollment will be limited to 15 students.

Advanced Corporations

*Prof. Sherman; Three Credits.
(Spring)*

This course is a continuation of Corporations and will cover materials not reached in the basic one semester course. The course will have strong components of ENTITY VALUATION; structuring of investment and BUY-SELL agreements against a background of the fiduciary duty rules; Massachusetts law and closely held corporations and some considerations of LLC and LLP entities and basic securities law beyond the coverage in the basic Corporations course.

The course will have a final examination. Enrollment is limited to 35 students in each division.

Advanced Estates, Powers and Trusts

Prof. Sandoe; Three Credits. (Spring)

This course involves a comprehensive study of the management and donative transfer of real and personal property, both *intervivos* and *post mortem*, with particular emphasis on wills, powers of appointment and the private express trust.

This is third course in the trilogy of basic property course that include Fiduciary Relations and Wills. It is essentially an introduction to estate planning that serves as a transition from the property orientation of Fiduciary Relations and Wills to the tax orientation of Estate and Gift Taxation, Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts and Estate Planning. The course commences with a consideration of legal theory and underlying public policies and then transitions to a practical transactional application.

The course will commence with a brief consideration of the myriad objectives of estate planning including tax and transfer tax structure and the public assistance structure as they relate to estate planning considerations.

The course will then proceed with a more sophisticated, in-depth treatment of the fundamental property concepts that were presented in the Fiduciary Relations and Wills courses.

Thereafter, the course will compare and contrast wills, powers and trusts with other *intervivos* and *post mortem* management and transfer devices—deeds, contracts, life insurance, employee benefit plans, joint tenancies, gifts, powers of attorney, health care proxies and intestate statutes, while focusing on their relative advantages and limitation and highlighting the practical planning problems that each present.

The course will finally apply these various devices to the overall objectives of Estate Planning thereby providing an integrated property oriented introduction to the principals of Estate Planning. A take-home course project will engage students in a practical application of legal theory and policy considerations to a detailed problem resolution.

For students who wish to pursue a career in financial and estate planning and trust and estate administration, this course will provide a foundation for the intermediate and advanced level courses such as Drafting Wills and Trusts, Estate and Gift Taxation, Estate Administration, Federal Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates and Estate Planning. For students who wish to know the basics of estate planning and not tax matters on a highly technical level, this course may serve as a terminal course in the area.

The course in Fiduciary Relations is a required prerequisite and it is highly recommended that the course in Wills be previously taken or taken concurrently. This course may also be taken concurrently with the course in Estate and Gift Taxation.

* This listing includes those electives that are in the schedule for the 1997-1998 academic year at the time this catalogue went to press. Electives added subsequently will be distributed to students in registration materials.

Advanced Legal Research*Prof. McKenzie; Two Credits (Spring)*

This course is designed to introduce upperclass law students to sources and methods of legal research that lie beyond those covered in the first year of law school, e.g., legislative history, administrative law, etc. Attention will also be devoted to effective uses of computer assisted legal research and to extralegal research tools and techniques that are such a significant part of modern legal practice. Students will be required to write/develop a Pathfinder, a research log and a brief database review on a topic of interest. Enrollment is limited to 30 students.

Advanced Problems in Corporate Law Seminar*Prof. Sherman; Two Credits. (Spring)*

The seminar will explore one or two topics in corporate law. The topic or topics will be explored in depth and the students will be required to analyze, discuss and defend various aspects of the topic. The objective is to focus all the student's knowledge of corporate and related law, gained from the basic course and from the seminar reading, on the topic and its subparts in order to achieve the kind of depth and breadth expected of a practitioner. The role of specialists such as accountants, investment bankers and other advisers will be discussed and the ethical responsibility of counsel will be a constant theme. Some planning consideration will be considered as part of the discussion.

A reading list will be distributed along with other materials. However, the amount, depth and extent of reading and preparation are the sole responsibility of the student. A paper is required which may be offered to satisfy the writing requirement.

Advanced Problems in Income Taxation*Assoc. Dean Corbett, Prof. Thompson; Two and Three Credits. (Spring, Fall)*

This course will consider in considerably more depth and detail some of the major topics covered in the introductory income tax course, Basic Federal Income Taxation. The introductory course is a survey course appropriate for all law students. The advanced course is tailored to the special interests and needs of students who desire a more in depth knowledge of income tax

law, and it is most appropriate for students who are seriously considering specialization in federal tax law. Basic Federal Income Taxation is a prerequisite.

Advanced Techniques of Legal Reasoning and Writing*Dr. Siegel; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)*

Advanced Techniques of Legal Reasoning and Writing ("ATLRW") is designed as an advanced course in legal reasoning and writing. A sophisticated study of inductive and deductive reasoning, ATLRW will require one significant writing project, several short papers, and frequent in-class and homework exercises. To complete this course, the student must master complex syllogistic and analogical reasoning. In this, ATLRW is particularly good training for those who plan on a challenging appellate practice.

This course aims to produce true excellence in legal reasoning and writing. To accomplish this, ATLRW will operate on three levels simultaneously. Level One will include regular lessons designed to perfect grammar and syntax. Building on this foundation, Level Two will focus on a study of inductive and deductive reasoning, with an excursion into logical fallacies. Both Level One and Two will include in-class and homework practice exercises to cement growing analytical skills. Level Three will require the student to put into practice all the newly-learned reasoning and writing skills in a complex writing project, an appellate brief, in a first and a final draft.

The writing assignments have been selected to provide vehicles to challenge and stretch your analytical and writing skills. For the appellate brief, you will receive the case being appealed, and you will research and evaluate legal strategies in cooperative "law firms," although you will write your briefs individually. Ideally, we will base our problem on a pending case. There will be a final exam (open-book, take-home).

This course is offered for writing credit and should be considered rigorous and demanding. To provide individual attention in all phases of the writing process, this course will be limited to 15.

Advanced Technology Seminar: Legal Issues, Research and Practice in Cyberspace*Mr. Daftary, Prof. Baker; Two Credits. (Spring)*

In the past few years, technology has redefined the way lawyers approach the practice of law. This course, designed to introduce law students to the capabilities of cyberspace as a way of enhancing their legal research skills, will discuss legal issues relevant to cyberspace, while providing students an opportunity to experience these issues through the use of the new technology. Because of the interactive nature of the course, students should expect to join online discussion groups, to create materials in an electronic publishing format, and to actively access the Internet, as well as other digital materials. A portion of the class readings and discussions will focus on legal technology issues. Two writing projects will also be required, one of which will be dominantly legal in nature and the other primarily involving the legal application of technology. Because of their special characteristics, these works will not be available to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement.

No prerequisites are required, but enrollment is limited and first preference will be given to students enrolled in the High Technology Law Concentration, as the course will be available to them to satisfy its requirements.

Advanced Topics in Constitutional Law: Speech and Press*(Formerly Law, Free Speech and Political Correctness)**Ms. Brown; Two Credits. (Spring)*

One cost of free speech is that it sometimes causes harm to individuals or groups, whether that harm is Nazis marching in a town full of Holocaust survivors, or hate speech directed at minorities or gays, or violence against women in pornographic film, or allowing the press into the courtroom over a criminal defendant's protest or a victim's protest. Some of the speech that can harm is protected, some is not. Which speech should be protected and why? How far are we willing to limit freedom of speech to protect individuals or groups from what they perceive as harmful, offensive or dangerous? We will tackle these questions and more as we examine the free speech and

Curriculum

press clause of the First Amendment, particularly in light of "political correctness" and other social pressures, and analyze the relevant case law.

Some of the topics we will cover include subversive advocacy, fighting words, offensive speech (particularly hate speech such as racial, anti-semitic and anti-gay epithets), flag and draft card burning, campus speech codes, multiculturalism, workplace sexual harassment, public accommodation law, restrictive private clubs, pornography and obscenity, artistic license and arts funding, "decency" in broadcasting and on the Internet, campaign finance, the press' access to the courtroom at criminal trials, and lawyer advertising. Readings are made up primarily of case law, scholarly writings, particularly in constitutional theory, and articles from various news sources.

Students should be aware that there is no political slant to this course. All perspectives, including populist, conservative, libertarian, radical left, and others, are presented; and, the students are encouraged to speak freely about their diverse views regarding the controversial issues we will study.

Classroom participation is required. Final examination.

Advanced Topics in Criminal Law

Mr. Pappalardo; Three Credits. (Spring)

This course will examine a broad range of topics that are presently being addressed by both practitioners and the courts. The court will initially focus on the ethical and legal responsibilities of both the prosecution and the defense in a criminal case. The issues to be discussed in this context will include law enforcement contact with represented persons, use of informants, undercover operations and electronic surveillance. The course will address tactical considerations, the exercise of discretion in charging decisions and sentencing issues. Prerequisites for the course are Criminal Law, Constitutional Law, and Evidence. The students will write a paper on a pre-approved subject.

Advanced Torts

Prof. Lambert; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

Concentrated study of the elements of actionable negligence (duty, breach, harm, causation, both factual

and legal). Emphasis is on the risk theory of negligence both as to persons and results within the risk. Focus is on current problems in tort litigation drawn from such fields as insurers' liability for bad faith delay or refusal to pay benefits, psychic injuries, premises liability, medical malpractice and professional negligence, misrepresentation and business torts. Emphasis is on elements of recoverable damages and trial techniques in proving damages. Limited to 40 students.

AIDS and the Law

Prof. Eisenstat; Two Credits. (Not offered 97-98)

This seminar will examine the legal implications of the AIDS epidemic. After first reviewing the current medical and epidemiological data concerning HIV infection and AIDS, the course will then explore issues concerning employment discrimination, insurance and medical coverage, access to health care, tort and criminal liability, immigration, and public health control measures including the mandatory HIV antibody testing of specific groups. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. Students will submit a paper in lieu of an examination which may be used to satisfy the Law School's writing requirement. Enrollment will be limited to 15 students.

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Prof. Golann; Three Credits. (Fall)

This course examines the methods by which law suites and other legal disputes can be settled without formal court adjudication. It covers modern techniques of negotiation and formal alternative dispute resolution (ADR) processes such as mediation, arbitration and the minitrial. Attention will be given to court-connected settlement programs and the increasing use of ADR clauses in business contracts. The class will also discuss the policy issues raised by the expanding use of ADR. The course grade is based on final examination.

Alternative Dispute Resolution: Arbitration, Mediation and Negotiation Seminar

Mr. Downes; Two Credits. (Spring)

A survey of the various mechanisms for the prevention and resolution of legal and societal problems beyond traditional litigation. While some disputes can be properly addressed only in the courts, many others can

be fairly and equitably resolved through negotiation, mediation or arbitration. The seminar aims to acquaint students with both the theory and the practice of alternative dispute resolution, and to introduce them to the practical, professional skills lawyers need as they attempt to assist clients in problem resolution. Guest speakers include members of the judiciary, the bar, and ADR professionals. Readings and class participation are essential components of the seminar. A paper is required in lieu of an examination which may qualify for the writing requirement.

American Legal History

Mr. Whitters; Two Credits. (Spring)

A seminar devoted to the consideration of a comprehensive selection of the primary documents which integrate the history of both public and private law from America's colonial beginnings to the present. This course will focus upon the interaction of social and legal change as well as how legal ideas unfolded in tandem with specific historical events. The course will also deal with state and federal courts and examine the relationship between the development of American society, politics, and economy, and the development of American law. Subjects will include the background and the making of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights with emphasis upon judicial review and the separation of powers; transformations in American law as a result of nineteenth century economic, social and political evolution; changes in the law and in the methods of legal thought caused by the impact of government regulation, bureaucracy, and the welfare state in the twentieth century; and the most recent developments concerning the issues of civil rights, civil liberties, death and dying, criminal justice, environmentalism, and feminist critique of the law. Readings, oral participation in class discussions, and a research paper on an approved topic, which may be used to satisfy the legal writing requirement, will be required of all seminar members. Enrollment is limited to 20 students.

Antitrust Law

Prof. Robertson, Ms. Landergan; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course examines public and private enforcement, and judicial inter-

pretation, of the laws regulating competition and monopoly. The issues on which antitrust bears include international competitiveness, industrial policy, mergers, acquisitions, and joint ventures. Other subjects include cartels, trade association activities, discounting, resale price maintenance, patent licensing, boycotts, predatory pricing, and misuse of governmental processes.

Appellate Brief Writing

Ms. Shea; Three Credits. (Fall)

This upper level writing course focuses on the practical aspects of writing an Appellate Brief: how to develop a "theory of the case," set up a well-reasoned "Summary of the Argument," and write with both flair and distinction. All writing will reflect the real-world requirements courts impose on practicing attorneys: strict page limits, exacting formal and technical demands, and ways to organize and write efficiently.

While demanding, this course will encourage students to identify and develop their individual writing styles, to learn how to use their individual analytical strengths effectively, and to take control of any writing weaknesses by self-editing. Critical self-evaluation will play a central role in the course, leading the students to write with increasing confidence.

The student will complete several short writing pieces and one complex Appellate Brief, the latter from a provided "Record." The student will write a draft and final version of the brief. Research will be completed cooperatively by splitting the class into "law firms" on opposing sides. All writing, however, will be the work of one individual.

Appellate Practice

Prof. Finn; Three Credits. (Fall)

In this course students will act as counsel, engage in written and oral exercises designed to develop the skills necessary to litigate an effective appeal.

The course will include, among other things, the following topics: perfecting the appeal, appellate procedure, assembling the record, research techniques, writing the brief, and appellate oral advocacy.

Each student will write a substantial brief from a record and then argue the brief before a simulated appellate tribunal.

Appellate Procedure

Judge Thayer; Three Credits. (Spring)

This course will familiarize students with the basic structure of the Federal and State appellate court systems, as well as their interrelationship, and is designed to educate future trial and appellate litigators on the fundamental principles of appellate practice and procedure. This is not a course in oral advocacy, but rather a course on the substantive and procedural issues legal practitioners encounter when representing clients at both the trial and appellate levels. Topics to be covered also include: How to Preserve an Issue for Appeal, Who May Appeal, When is an Issue Appealable, How to Initiate an Appeal, Appellate Jurisdiction of Courts, and the Standard of Appellate Review.

Banking Law

Prof. Atik, Hunt; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course will examine the history and formation of banks and related financial institutions; geographic expansion through branch banking, interstate banking and the bank holding company; and regulation of the business of banking including lending, trust activities and capital requirements. Within this historical framework, recent legislative reforms of financial institutions, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (FDICIA) and the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) will be analyzed. Current issues relating to bank antitrust, expansion of banking activities, regulatory responses to failing and failed banks including supervisory enforcement powers, and international banking will be covered.

Bankruptcy

Prof. Lemelman, Judge Hillman, Judge Queenan; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

The course covers the history and philosophy of the Bankruptcy Acts of 1978, 1984 and 1986 and the Bankruptcy Rules all as interpreted by the Supreme Court and the other inferior courts. It includes relief under chapters 7, 11 and 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, complaints, motions and applications, as well as defenses thereto and the theory

behind the offensive and defensive use of same.

The course deals extensively with the jurisdiction and organization of the courts, the U.S. Trustees, rights and duties of debtors and creditors, the automatic stay, executory contracts, title and avoidance power of the trustee, preferences and fraudulent transfers, liquidation and distribution including claims, priorities and exemptions, discharge and dischargeability, and plans and their confirmation. Either Corporations or Commercial Law is a prerequisite.

Basic Federal Income Taxation

Prof. Bishop, Polito, Thompson; Four Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course is an introduction to the federal income tax system. Topics include items of inclusion and exclusion from gross income, deductions from gross income, capital gains and losses, basic tax accounting, and the identification of income to the appropriate taxpayer. The course will give consideration to the private attorney's role in administering the tax law and in advising clients on the interaction of the tax law with their businesses, investments, and personal activities. Other themes may include the interaction of legislative, executive, and judicial agencies in making, administering, and interpreting the tax law; the goals of the tax law; and possible future tax law changes.

Biomedical Ethics and Public Policy

Prof. Brown; Two Credits. (Fall)

A research and writing seminar, the purpose of which is to review the rapidly developing area of biomedicine and to compare these developments to issues related to law, ethics and public policy. Students will examine the following topic areas: (a) Organ and fetal tissues transplantation and research, focusing upon existing law, including issues of informed consent, privacy, medical goals and individual rights; (b) Genetic engineering of tissues and organs, including genetic therapy and experimentation, proprietary and commercial issues, insurance and confidentiality; and (c) Ethical and public policy concerns with respect to the developing medical technology, including the integration of the roles of government and the private sector.

Curriculum

The course will be open to no more than ten students, who will each work on research topics for a major writing which will satisfy the writing requirement. Two credits once a week, two hours.

Business Planning

Prof. Vacco; Two Credits. (Fall)

General survey of the basic factors to be considered in the organization, financing, operation and liquidation of the small business venture. These factors will be examined within a choice of business entity frameworks. Proprietorships, partnerships, limited partnerships, business trusts, close corporations and professional corporations will be covered. There will be an emphasis on federal taxation of these entities. Students are afforded the option of submitting a paper and making a class presentation on its contents or taking a final examination. The paper may be used to satisfy the writing requirement.

Children and the Law

Prof. Polk; Three Credits. (Fall)

This seminar examines the attorney's role as litigator, mediator, and advisor in the context of child welfare systems and courts which are overwhelmed, outmoded and unclear about the rights of children. It presents trial and appellate strategies related to: custody issues; neglect and physical or sexual abuse; placement in foster care, termination of parental rights and adoption; and emerging issues of cultural difference, poverty, homelessness, prenatal drug exposure, and pediatric AIDS. Students submit written analyses of the above topics and recommendations for legislation or systems change. May qualify for writing requirement; limited enrollment.

Children and the Law

Prof. Finn; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course is a survey of issues in the law related to neglect, abuse, delinquency, status offenses, termination of parental rights, corrections and social services. Taught by a problems approach, the course involves an examination and cannot be used to satisfy the writing requirement. No limit on enrollment; no prerequisite. Registration for both Prof. Polk's and Prof. Finn's Children and the Law I is prohibited. (See also description of Legal Internship Program.)

Civil Motion Practice

Judge Brassard; Two Credits. (Fall)

Practical training in the critical areas of civil motion practice, including temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions, motions for real estate attachments, motions to dismiss, discovery motions, and motions for summary judgment.

Commercial Law Survey

Prof. Lemelman; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

An examination of the basic concepts and scope of the Uniform Commercial Code; in particular, Sales of Personal Property (Article 2 not otherwise covered in Contracts course), Leases of Personal Property (Article 2A), Negotiable Instruments (Article 3), Letters of Credit (Article 5) and Secured Transactions (Article 9). Also, ancillary bodies of law (i.e. fraudulent conveyances, bulk sales, bankruptcy, wire transfers, documents of title, etc.) will be discussed in order to supplement the goal of the course which is to provide an overview of fundamental commercial law concepts. An attempt will be made to introduce the commercial law area to those students who consider this material significant to a well grounded professional career as well as to those who may desire to continue a more extensive investigation of commercial law through more advanced courses.

Commercial Paper:

Payment Systems

Prof. Rustad; Three Credits. (Fall)

This course provides extensive coverage of post-revision Articles 3, 4 and 4A of the Uniform Commercial Code. Coverage of related areas such as law of credit cards, electronic funds transfers, Federal Reserve Board Regulations CC and J, and Internet payment systems is provided through cases and problems. Electronic payment system including the UNCITRAL draft model law on electronic funds transfers will be explored.

Comparative Law

Mr. Cetkovic; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course surveys the legal systems of France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Japan, with the focus on their legal history, governmental structure, judicial process, sources of law, legal education, professions, and procedure. The students will examine traditional features of these dominant

"civil law" systems and will compare them with our "common law" legal system. Topics will range from specific subjects, such as, German constitutional review, French administrative law, and Italian criminal justice, to universal jurisprudence issues, such as, judicial powers, methods of legal education, codification, and international legal unification. The legal environment of private international transactions and disputes, involving foreign law and legal systems, will be analyzed. Final examination will determine the grade.

Comparative Legal Cultures

Prof. Hicks; Two Credits. (Spring)

This is a basic comparative law seminar surveying the world's legal system in their fullest social, historical and cultural contexts, with the purpose of developing an understanding of significant aspects of our own legal system through its differences from particular civil law jurisdictions, socialist countries, religious legal systems and more traditional societies, by considering modernization, westernization, constitutionalism, community, civil rights, as well as the various relationships between law, politics, religion and ethics in the world's legal systems. Readings and class participation is expected. Paper required. May satisfy writing requirement.

Computers and the Law

TBA; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will survey the legal problems generated by the development and widespread use of the computer. The emphasis will be on how the law responds to a specific technological development that does not always fit established doctrine. Topics will include computer contracts and licenses, protection of property rights (trade secrets, copyright and patent) taxation, government regulation, data communications, computer crime, social implications, management problems, dispute resolution and international relations. A knowledge of computer technology will be helpful but is not required. Students will be assigned to teams for class participation. There will be an examination.

Computer Law and High Technology Law Seminar

Prof. Rustad; Two Credits. (Fall)

Information superhighways, the National Information Infrastructure, electronic libraries, computer networks and the information technologies raise a myriad of legal and policy issues which will be explored in this seminar. After the initial lectures, students will break up into discussion groups on selected topics. Highlighted topics for 1996-97 include: Software Licensing Law and Practice, Proposed Article 2B on Licensing of the Uniform Commercial Code, On-line Law, Electronic Information, E-Mail in the Workplace, Property Rights in Electronic Information and Information Security. Students will be encouraged to use the Internet, computer-assisted presentation programs, and other information technologies. Quizzes on the required reading and a research paper will be required instead of a final examination. The research paper may satisfy the writing requirement.

Conflict of Laws

Prof. Donahue; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course will focus on those problems the courts have to deal with in those cases where the facts cross state lines. The course will survey choice of law problems in various fields of law including torts, contracts, property, wills, trusts, workers' compensation and family law. The concept of domicile will be explored in depth.

Constitutional considerations as well as constitutional limitations on state courts' choice of law will also be considered. An examination is ordinarily required, and the writing requirement may be satisfied in the course.

Constitutional Law—Criminal Procedure

Prof. Cronin; Justice Joseph R. Nolan; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course involves analysis and discussion of decisions in the area of intersection between the Constitution and the criminal process with special emphasis on arrest; search and seizure; privilege against self-incrimination; entrapment; pre-trial identification; bail; prosecutorial discretion; grand jury; professional responsibility;

habeas corpus. Enrollment open to day students only.

Constitutional Law and the Constructions of Childhood

Prof. Day; Three Credits (Fall)

This advanced constitutional law seminar will examine the relationship of law to the construction of childhood. As John E. Coons wrote twenty years ago, in *Law and the Sovereigns of Childhood*: "[T]he law's way is to recognize in someone and some institution a residual authority and discretion to protect, control and prepare the child." This course will commence with an examination of the major Supreme Court decisions affecting the allocation of decision-making authority over the child, including *Meyer v. Nebraska*, *Pierce v. Society of Sister*, *Prince v. Massachusetts*, *Wisconsin v. Yoder*, *In re Gault*, *Ginsburg v. New York*, *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District*, *Goss v. Lopez*, *Bellotti v. Baird*, *Michael H. and Gerald D.*, and *Trimble v. Gordon*. Examination of the emerging sovereigns of childhood presents the dominant construction of childhood. The course will then undertake a second level of inquiry. The dominant construction of childhood will be examined in light of the insights from feminist and critical race theory regarding other constructions affecting the sovereigns of childhood, including constructions of race, crime, motherhood, work, and poverty.

Students are required to make in-class presentation and complete a final take-home examination. Limited enrollment. Constitutional Law is a prerequisite.

Constitutional Theory

Prof. Day; Three Credits. (Fall)

This seminar explores the foundations that support and unify the doctrinal structure of Constitutional Law. The course is organized according to doctrinal categories. The materials, however, examine the underlying theories about the ideology of law.

These theories include: civic republicanism of the 18th century; the philosophical theories of natural rights, utilitarianism, and positivism; and, the contemporary movements of law and economics, critical legal studies, and feminism. The selections take opposing positions to expose

the existing conflicts in theory and interpretation.

Each student is expected to prepare and present a research paper that may satisfy the writing requirement. Constitutional Law is a prerequisite.

Construction Law

Mr. Nash; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course will examine those legal principles which have emerged from the common law and which together with statutory law presently govern modern construction law. Practical solutions to everyday construction problems will be offered from the teacher's own experience. Limited enrollment to 20 students. There will be a final examination.

Consumer Law and Business Regulation

Profs. Golann, McEttrick; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course is a survey of modern statutes protecting consumer and business litigants against unfair competition and unfair or deceptive practices in the marketplace. Topics considered include: common law remedies, automobile "lemon" laws, warranty of habitability in residential sales and leases, consumer class actions, repossession rights, financier liability, and unfair debt collection practices. The main focus is Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 93A, a typical general consumer protection statute, and its application to non-disclosure, breach of warranty, the legal profession, unfair insurance claims practices, the landlord-tenant relationship, and "bad faith" business dealings. The demand letter requirement and the use of Chapter 93A with other counts in drafting complaints are considered. No prerequisites. Final examination required. Writing requirement can be satisfied.

Contemporary Issues in American Law and Politics

Prof. Murphy; Two Credits. (Fall)

This seminar utilizes current court cases, legislative proposals and political controversies to explore the role of law and lawyers in contemporary American society. Selected cases from the U.S. Supreme Court docket provide a starting point for course coverage. National political discourse (health and welfare reform, crime, immigration, political corruption) will further define course content.

Curriculum

Students will be asked to make presentations on the issues chosen for discussion. Limited to 20 students. Writing requirement can be satisfied.

Conveyancing and Mortgage Law

Mr. Cuffe, Judge Nolan; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

A practical approach to the basic elements of conveyancing; title examinations, use of plans; elements of the purchase and sale contract; title standards and statutes; overview of zoning and subdivision control and other use restrictions; consumer protection and brokerage problems; escrow and non-escrow closings; identification of important problems in the use and re-use of land; preparation of abstract, deed, mortgage, mortgage notes, settlement and other closing documents for a typical transaction. Registration for conveyancing and Mortgages and Real Estate Mortgages is prohibited.

Copyright and Unfair Competition

Profs. Kaplan, McJohn; Three Credits. (Spring)

This course considers problems, practical and theoretical, that arise in the creation, marketing, and distribution of literary, artistic, musical, and computer related works. Attention centers on the law of copyright, but the course also considers related branches of law, especially the law of unfair competition.

Corporate Finance

Prof. Franco, Mr. Ambrosini; Three Credits (Fall, Spring)

This course will explore the legal issues affecting capital structure and financial policy of corporations. Among the topics discussed will be the rights of bondholders' and other senior security holders, the role of leverage and the use of debt versus equity in accomplishing corporate financial objectives, dividend policy, share repurchases, valuation, and mergers and acquisitions, including corporate disclosure responsibilities and fiduciary obligations of directors. The course will seek to apply basic economic and finance concepts as a way to better understand legal analysis in this area. Completion of Corporations is a prerequisite. A course in either Securities Regulation or Accounting for Lawyers or familiarity with basic accounting principles and/or finance concepts would be useful, but is not essential.

Corporate Issues in Health Care

Mr. Weiner; Two Credits. (Spring)

Corporate Taxation

Profs. Thompson, Polito; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course and Partnership Taxation are the two courses dealing with the federal income taxation of business associations. This course is an introduction to the federal income taxation of corporations and their shareholders. The course deals with the income tax aspects of the formation of a corporation, dealings between a corporation and its shareholders and its debt holders, partial and complete liquidations of a corporation, spin offs and split ups of a corporation, and corporate reorganizations. The prerequisite is Basic Federal Income Taxation or Federal Income Taxation I unless waived by the instructor. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Taxation of Business Entities.

Corporations

Profs. Pizzano, Sherman, Vacco; Four Credits. (Fall, Spring)

Introduction to partnerships and corporations; law of Agency; organization of the corporation; promotion and pre-incorporation problems; de facto corporation; ultra vires, control of the corporation, corporate capital and financing; classes of stock; dividends, derivative suits; mergers, reorganizations and liquidation; federal laws, Blue Sky laws, professional responsibility of the lawyer advising the business client. Although Business Associations may be taken in either the second or third year of the Day Division, the faculty strongly urges students to take this course in their second year.

Counseling the Patent Client

Ms. Channing, Ms. Ketley; Two Credits. (Not offered 97-98)

This seminar will explore issues that arise when representing clients both as a corporate patent attorney and as an attorney employed by an intellectual property law firm.

The relationship between in-house corporate counsel and outside counsel will be explored, as will the representation of small businesses and independent inventors and the representation, as U.S. counsel of foreign countries. Special issues arising in the representation of biotech clients will also be covered. Specific issues that will be discussed include protect-

ing foreign patent rights, claim scope, patent prosecution issues, patent infringement and the potential risk faced by an infringer, inventorship, licensing, inequitable conduct, withdrawing from representation, cost and billing issues, interferences, record keeping by inventors, and conflicts within the client entity. Enrollment limited to 20.

Counseling Technology—Leading Emerging Enterprises

Mr. Chow; Two Credits. (Spring)

This seminar will involve lectures and student projects on legal issues and business considerations common to the technology-based entrepreneur including intellectual property portfolio building, choice of organization and equity structure, contractual arrangements with customers, suppliers and joint venturers, tax and financing law, as well as international considerations. The projects will involve research and writing on selected current issues, which will be presented in simulation of actual business law practice.

Criminal Motion Practice

Mr. Lowy; Two Credits. (Spring)

This is a recently developed course that provides students with an opportunity to draft and participate in mock dispositive criminal motions before Massachusetts District and Superior Court Judges and United States District Court Judges. This is a unique opportunity for students to enhance their knowledge of substantive areas of criminal procedure, criminal law and evidence while at the same time honing their trial skills and legal writing. Enrollment is limited to 20 students.

Criminal Procedure

Mr. Krasnoo, Three Credits. (Fall)

Class discussion will focus on an intensive investigation of the cases in the Fourth and Fifth, and to a lesser but significant extent, Sixth Amendment Rights of criminal defendants. The course reading will be assigned by subject matter category in the order in which the text sets forth the problems associated with each area. However, class discussions will move from one sub-area to another within the Fourth Amendment and Fifth Amendment explorations. Class discussion and participation is vital to the subject matter. The course will also draw on

recent Massachusetts cases so that a constant comparison between the United States Supreme Court and Supreme Judicial Court distinctions in this area will be addressed. There shall be one final exam consisting of two or three fact-filled, multi-issued, questions requiring explanatory essays and application of the issues raised in class and from the text.

Criminal Trial Tactics

Mr. Zisson; Two Credits. (Spring)

Students will participate in all aspects of a criminal jury trial using materials designed to create pragmatic tactical issues. Some of the areas to be covered include the initial client interview and fee setting, opening statement, direct and cross examination of witnesses, various modes of impeachment, rehabilitation of witnesses, use of chalks and demonstrative evidence, use of experts and final argument. The course shall be taught from a prosecution as well as defense perspective. Students will prepare for each week's assignment as if they were preparing for an actual court appearance. They will be critiqued on their performance by the professor as well as by guest trial attorneys. Lectures will be given on particular subjects such as the cross-examination of expert witnesses. There are no prerequisites for the course but a knowledge of evidence will be helpful.

Deposition Practice/Drafting Discovery Documents

Mr. Kelly; Three Credits. (Spring)

This course will concentrate on techniques and rules for: 1) taking depositions of opposing parties, witnesses, and experts; 2) preparing one's client for deposition; and 3) defending a deposition being taken of one's client.

In addition, the course will focus on the Rules of Civil Procedure (Rules 26 through 37) both state and federal, including the Massachusetts Local Rules for Federal Court.

The class will consist of mock depositions and hypothetical problems requiring drafting and responding to interrogatories, requests for production of documents, requests for admissions, and protective orders.

Emphasis will be on providing the student with a working knowledge of discovery rules and issues, along with practical skills.

Prerequisite: Evidence.

District Court Practice

Judge Rufo; Two credits. (Fall)

Disabilities Law

TBA; Two Credits. (Fall)

An overview of the legal rights, entitlements and protections for persons with mental or physical disabilities. The course explores major legislation dealing with discrimination and the process of law reform. The course covers statutory developments and case law in the areas of guardianship, civil commitment, the right to treatment and to refuse treatment, special education, access to public facilities and community services and current topics in disability law. Enrollment limited to fifteen students.

Drafting Discovery Documents

Mr. Holland, Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course will focus upon the drafting of discovery requests and responses pursuant to the Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules 26 through 37, together with applicable rules of the various state courts. The only required text will be a current copy of the Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure. Written assignments will be in the form of hypothetical problems assigned by the instructor, to be answered by drafting discovery requests or responses that address the specific problem assigned. The emphasis will be upon development of a litigation strategy for a specific problem, and drafting materials that support that litigation strategy.

Drafting Wills and Trusts

Prof. Rounds; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

An introduction to the fundamentals of drafting legal documents with an emphasis on drafting wills; and will substitutes, particularly the living trust. This seminar would be helpful to any student intending to enroll in an estate planning course. Fiduciary Relations is a prerequisite to this seminar.

Elder Law

Mr. Moschella; Three Credits. (Fall)

The theory and practice of the specialized area of elder and disability law will be explored as the centerpiece of a family law practice in the 1990s.

Who takes care of our elderly parents and the disabled children of the elderly raises challenging legal and public policy questions that family

practitioners must be skilled in recognizing and responding to in a sensitive and highly skilled manner. How to preserve and protect assets to pay for long-term care and estate planning strategies needed to accomplish such results are explored.

Health care reform in relation to the long-term care debate will be explored, as well as emerging new developments such as long-term care insurance managed care.

The conceptual framework of estate planning for the elderly and families with disabled children will be explored to understand complex "transfer of assets" rules, use of Supplemental Needs Trusts, and entitlement programs so that families do not become impoverished from paying for rising health care costs in the '90s. The ethics of asset divestiture are discussed and illustrated with case studies.

The evolving and changing role of the family attorney in planning for his or her client's incapacity will be explored, with special emphasis on the contemporary standards of competency and capacity.

Additional specialized topics with invited guest speakers from other disciplines will discuss topics such as (1) asset protection and strategies to protect the family home, the interrelationship of Medicare, Medicaid, SSI and SSDI with the process; (2) abuse of the elderly and disabled; (3) age discrimination; (4) alternatives to nursing home care and the emergence of assisted living, adult foster care and other housing models for the elderly and disabled to live in the community; (5) the use of the Supplemental Needs Trusts.

A paper on a pre-approved topic is a course requirement. The paper is in lieu of a final exam and requires regular meetings with instructor and field study where appropriate. The paper may be used to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement. The class is highly interactive and requires regular attendance. The text is *Elder Law cases and Materials* by Lawrence A. Frolik, Esq. and Allison Patrucco Barnes, Esq. (Michie Company, 1992).

Employment Discrimination

Prof. Greenbaum, Mr. Jenkins; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course will study the various laws prohibiting discrimination in

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employment, including Title VII or the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Civil Rights Acts of 1866, 1870 and 1871. Also included are studies of the various requirements imposed upon government contractors by Executive Order 11246. Special emphasis will be placed upon the procedures and problems of proof applicable to employment discrimination litigation.

Employment Law

Profs. Greenbaum, Yamada; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

Employment law consists of three closely related legal frameworks: the common law of employment, collective bargaining, and direct statutory regulation of particular aspects of the employer-employee relationship. This course is designed to provide an overview of this tripartite structure and the fundamental issues with which it is concerned, such as the balancing of individual rights and managerial rights, productivity and job security; protection against unequal or unfair treatment; and the imposition of minimum standards regarding compensation and working conditions. This course is designed to serve as a comprehensive overview of employment law for the generalist, as treatment; and the imposition of minimum standards regarding compensation and working conditions. This course is designed to serve as a comprehensive overview of employment law for the generalist, as well as a basic grounding in labor and employment law for the specialist, who may choose to continue with more detailed examination of particular areas of employment law in other courses.

Employment Law Practice

Mr. Brown; Two Credits. (Spring)

This seminar will examine employment law issues as they arise in the context of the employment relationship, including the hiring process, the working period and the terminating of employees. It will cover such topics as contracts of employment; employee handbooks; privacy and related issues involved in screening and testing; free speech and unionization; grievance resolution in unionized and union-free environments; causes of action arising from termination; separation agreements and references;

and the obligation of former employees not to complete or disclose confidential information. Employment Discrimination or Employment Law or Labor Law or equivalent experience is a prerequisite. Students will be required to submit a final paper in lieu of examination.

Entertainment Law

Ms. Gaglini; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course is designed for students interested in transactional lawyering and the Music Business. Students will learn how to negotiate by using custom of the industry information of Management and Recording Agreements. Calibration of musician's royalties will be learned in detail as well as those federal and state laws interconnected with the Music Business. This course and Advanced Entertainment Law bring Boston closer to Hollywood. Requires satisfactory completion of a take-home exam. Students may not submit a research paper in lieu of the exam. Enrollment limited to 20 students.

Environmental Crimes Prosecution

Mr. Antonellis; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will provide an overview of the major federal environmental criminal statutes and federal historic preservation laws. Existing statutory efforts such as the Clean Water Act, Wildlife Crimes, NEPA, RCRA, CERCLA, the Clean Air Act, the Antiquities Act, the Archeological Resources Protection Act, the Abandoned Shipwreck Act, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, federal preservation tax incentives, and other environmental statutes are analyzed. Methods will include lecture discussions with visual aids as well as guest speakers from the Department of Justice, the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the Department of the Interior. Class materials will be provided by the course sponsor, the National Park Service. Environmental Law is not a prerequisite. This course will require a final exam.

Environmental Law

Prof. Ferrey, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Schohn, Ms. Schram; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

Examines the legal and policy issues surrounding the rapidly developing areas of environmental law—air and water pollution, energy develop-

ment/conservation—with a special emphasis on the law of toxic and hazardous waste control. This course refines and applies to current environmental problems a combination of skills acquired in the first-year curriculum. Through class discussions and case analysis, the course prepares students to practice as corporate counsel, prosecuting attorneys, public interest attorneys or government counsel in this burgeoning area of the law. May include a paper that satisfies the writing requirement in lieu of an examination. Enrollment is limited to 20 students.

Equitable Remedies

Profs. Golann, Judge; Two and Three Credits (Fall, Spring)

History, jurisdiction and powers of equity courts; the adequacy of the remedy at law; injunctive relief against injuries to land, business, personality, and to social, domestic and political relations, specific performance of affirmative and negative contracts, defenses of laches, unclean hands, misrepresentation, mistake and hardship; reformation and rescission; equitable servitudes, equitable conversion.

Estate Administration

Prof. Sandoe, Ms. DeVaughn; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course involves a comprehensive study of estate administration including practice and procedure before the Registries and Probate Courts of the Commonwealth. Particular emphasis is accorded to the duties, responsibilities and liabilities of the fiduciary. An overview of the Massachusetts and federal income and transfer tax structures as they relate to estate administration is included.

A take-home course project will engage students in a practical application of property and property transfer theory to a detailed problem resolution.

The course in Wills is a highly recommended prerequisite or concurrent.

Estate and Gift Taxation

Prof. Sherman, Mr. Houlihan, Mr. O'Donovan; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course will analyze, describe and focus on the types of property and property rights that are included in and excluded from the Federal Gross Estate. An emphasis is placed on understanding the concepts and

rationale underlying the relevant Internal Revenue Code sections and pertinent Regulations relating to testamentary transfers, outright inter vivos transfers and those transfers made in trust. Class discussion will also involve the implementation of knowledge obtained in an estate and gift tax planning context.

A brief, practice application highlighting the computation of the gift tax and estate tax along with issues and elections confronting the executor and/or trustee will also be highlighted and discussed.

Estate Planning

Mr. Quinan, Mr. Swetts; Two Credits. (Spring)

An examination of the manifold problems confronting the draftsman in providing for the intelligent and effective disposition of property and the diverse considerations, both legal and extralegal, that bear on the resolution of those problems. Particular emphasis is given to the employment of various types of trust, the administrative problems of fiduciaries and the impact of federal income, gift and estate taxation. Limited to 20 students. Wills and Trusts is a prerequisite; Estate and Gift Taxation recommended.

Ethics in Civil Litigation

Assoc. Dean Ortwein; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will focus on the lawyer-client relationship in the context of civil litigation. Issues to be developed include: conflict of interest considerations before beginning representation (representation against current clients, representation against former clients, situations where the lawyer may be required to be a witness in a case, special issues relating to tort litigation, insurance defense, marital practice, etc.); aspects of the fiduciary relationship between lawyer and client, including attorney fees, scope of representation, authority and withdrawal from representation; obligations that lawyers owe to third parties and to the system of justice (limitations on lawyers' conduct in connection with commencement, investigation, discovery and trial in civil matters); ethical problems in dispute settlement, including negotiation, mediation and arbitration.

The focal point of discussions will be the rules that limit lawyers' conduct as they perform the role of advocate in the civil litigation context. There will be a final examination.

European Union

Prof. Atik; Two Credits. (Spring)

An introduction to the law of the European Union, with an emphasis on those laws, regulations, and rulings promoting the integration of the European economy. The course will examine the fundamental economic principles of the EU, including free movement of goods, free movement of workers, the right to provide services, and establishment rights. The course will also review EU competition law, social, environmental and monetary policies.

Evidence

Dean Fenton, Judge Irwin, Profs. Cavallaro, Elias, Mr. Kennedy; Four Credits. (Fall, Spring)

Evidence will develop the underlying principles, policy decisions, and jurisdictional choices, relating to the presentation of facts, within the context of the adversarial trial system. Special emphasis will be placed upon the Federal Rules of Evidence as they apply to issues of relevance, character, and credibility, hearsay, examination of witnesses, opinions, scientific proof, law and fact, functions of the judge and the jury, testimonial, circumstantial and real evidence, relevancy, competency and privilege, examination and cross examination of witnesses, best evidence rule, parole evidence rule, and exceptions such as burden of proof and persuasion.

Evidence—Advanced

Dean Fenton, Mr. Hurley; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

A seminar focusing upon selected problems governing the introduction of evidence in civil and criminal cases. An analysis of certain Federal Rules of Evidence and the proposed Rules of Evidence in Massachusetts. Written problems will be distributed and discussed. Each student must prepare a paper (which will be eligible to satisfy the writing requirement) on an approved topic and the initial drafts of these papers will provide the framework for part of the seminar. The basic course in Evidence is a prerequisite. Enrollment will be limited to 15 students.

Family Law

Profs. Kindregan, Perlin, Mr. Lewin; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

Survey of Family Law Issues including the historical underpinnings of marriage and divorce; state regulation of marriage and divorce; jurisdictional requirements including venue and domicile; grounds for divorce and separate support; alimony uniform and federal laws; division of marital property; custody and visitation of children; adoption; state intervention in child custody matters; domestic violence; assisted conception; domestic partnership; and the constitutional issues attendant to all of the above.

Family Law Practice Seminar

Judge Ginsburg; Two Credits. (Fall)

The Family Law Practice seminar is designed to develop a sensitivity to the realities of family law practice. Students are presented with everyday problems and are helped to understand the process by which a concrete practical resolution is obtained. The topics covered include all aspects of family law beginning with the initial client interview and ending with a pretrial conference. Sample topics include the psychodynamics of divorce, attorney's fees, custody, termination of parental rights, alimony, child support, the theory and practice of property division, and ethical considerations of family law practice. Noted guest speakers share their insights into various aspects of family law and the students have the opportunity to conduct an interchange with the noted guests and with the professor on the various topics.

This course requires either a paper or an examination. Family Law is a prerequisite.

Federal Courts

Prof. Blum; Three Credits. (Fall)

A study of the federal judicial system and its role in the governmental scheme. Some or all of the following topics will be covered: separation of powers, congressional power to curtail federal jurisdiction, Supreme Court review of state courts, the case and controversy requirement, federal post conviction review, habeas corpus, federal question jurisdiction, state court jurisdiction in Art. III cases, sovereign immunity, immunity in suits against state and federal offices, abstention, injunctions

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against suit, remnants of the three-judge district court. There will be a final exam.

Federal Criminal Prosecution

Mr. Supple; Two Credits. (Spring)

Fiduciary Tax

Ms. Beineke; Three Credits. (Spring)

This course will present an in-depth study of the federal taxation of trusts and decedents' estates. The course will cover simple and complex trusts; short term trusts; the throwback rule; distributable net income deduction and the two tier system. It will also cover some of the basic elements of estate planning relative to trust and estate income taxation, as well as the use of trusts and estates as income splitting devices. Basic Federal Income Taxation is a prerequisite. The course in trusts is also a prerequisite or it may be taken concurrently.

Financial Aspects of Divorce

*Prof. Kindregan; Two Credits.
(Not offered 97-98)*

This course will examine the present day theories of marriage as an economic partnership. Consideration will be given to how present day thinking affects the economic outcome of divorce. Specifically, the course will cover ante-nuptial agreements, various forms of alimony, child support including guidelines, the equitable division of property including the identification, valuation and division of various forms of marital property, tax effects of support and property division, and bankruptcy and divorce. A paper is required. It is recommended that students take Family Law before taking this course.

Financial Services Practicum

Mr. McAllister; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course takes a skills-based method in providing students with an introduction to the basic types of documents that lawyers are called upon to prepare in financial transactions. The course is designed to give students a basic grounding in drafting problems involving legal opinions, stock purchase agreements, loan documentation, and public and private securities offering documents. The course will consider regulatory filings and requests relief, such as exemptive applications and no-action letters. Completion of two of the following three courses is required:

Corporations, Securities Regulation, and Banking.

Health Law Seminar

Prof. Elias; Two Credits (Fall)

There are three parts to this course. The first consists of a series of lectures and discussions on the health care delivery system. The second will focus on research and writing in the health care field. During this period, there are requirements for teacher approval of the topics and for tutorial conferences. The third includes resumption of the discussions, and presentations by the students on their topics.

Limited to 20 students. No examination; course paper required, which may be submitted in satisfaction of the writing requirement. Preference given to students in their final year and to students with experience in the field.

High Technology Law Thesis

Two Credits. (Fall)

This paper requires an in-depth written analysis of legal and policy issues in the field of High Technology Law. The student will work closely with a faculty member in producing a paper involving significant legal and policy research, original thinking and analysis. The standard is that the thesis be of the quality found in high technology law reviews.

No student will be awarded a Certificate of Distinction in this concentration without satisfying the requirements of the Thesis.

Housing Discrimination

*Ms. Mondsheim; Two Credits.
(Spring)*

This course provides an introduction to the rapidly burgeoning field of housing discrimination law by focusing on the federal Fair Housing Act (Title VIII), which prohibits discrimination in private and public sector housing. Through its broad scope, Title VIII covers discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, disability, or familial status (families with children under 18). The course will familiarize students with the relevant statutory prohibitions, important cases, interpreting their applicability, procedures for enforcement, standards of proof, and remedies for violations. Other topics covered include the basic features of 42 U.S.C. (1982 and other federal and state fair housing sources, and litigation and proof issues.

Students taking the course will be prepared to represent clients who are involved in specific discrimination disputes as well as to advise clients with a need for general guidance — whether as tenants or members of special interest groups or as owners, managers, sellers, real estate brokers or salespersons, mortgage lenders, property insurers, developers, or community planners.

Human Reproduction and the Law

Dr. Borten; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course will focus on the legal implications of recent innovations in the field of human reproduction. Issues include contraception, abortion, sterilization, artificial conception, genetic, screening, embryo preservation, and in-vitro fertilization. Emphasis will be placed on specific problems affecting the rights and relationship of the involved parties. Analysis and discussion of recent decisions affecting the field of reproductive technology as well as ethical and policy considerations will be explored. Students will be required to submit a final paper in lieu of examination. Limited to 20 students.

Immigration Law

Prof. Epps; Three Credits, Mr. Johnson; Two Credits. (Spring)

A study of the immigration, nationality, and naturalization laws of the United States and the constitutional sources of limitations pertaining to the legislative power over such laws. The topics discussed are: the immigrant selection system; the issuance of non-immigrant and immigrant visas; grounds for admissibility of aliens; grounds for removal; change of status within the United States, including refugee and asylum status; review of immigration decisions through administrative procedures, administrative appeals, and the courts; citizenship by birth and by naturalization; revocation of naturalization and expatriation; and employer penalties for hiring illegal aliens; and benefits available to aliens.

Immigration Legal Internship

Prof. Epps; Two Credits.

This internship may be pursued separately from the regular course on immigration law or while enrolled in the course. Enrollment is limited and approval from Professors Clark and

Epps is required. (See also description of Legal Internship Program.)

Insurance Law

Mr. McNaught; Two Credits. (Fall)

Regulation of insurance business; insurable interest; the insurance contract; the interests protected by contracts of insurance; construction of policies; rights under the policies; subrogation; processing of claims and suits for insureds, claimants and insurers. There are no prerequisites for this course. Enrollment is limited to 40 students. An examination will determine the final grade.

Intellectual Property Survey

Prof. Mueller; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

According to an August 1995 National Law Journal article, intellectual property law is at the fore of the legal profession's hottest growth practices for young associates. Intellectual property law protects creations of the mind—ideas, trade secrets, inventions, artistic creations, brand names, and image/persona. This course will overview the legal systems which protect such creations, including patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret law. The course serves as a basic building block for more advanced intellectual property courses in the High Technology Law curriculum, and is recommended as a precursor to the Patent Law, Copyright Law, and Trademark Law courses. The course will also provide the general corporate practitioner or business litigator with a valuable introduction to this dynamic field.

International Banking & Finance

Prof. Atik; Three Credits. (Spring)

A survey of international banking and securities transactions and their regulation. The course reviews international financial instruments and institutions. Specific topics examined include securities regulation, bank regulation, capital adequacy, the international payment system, Eurobonds, derivatives and swaps, and the global money and securities markets.

International Commercial Law

Mr. Myrick; Two Credits. (Spring)

A survey of some of the legal aspects of international business transactions. This course will include an examination of the foundations of international commerce and econom-

ics, structural approaches and business organizational models to accomplish international business, choice of law, international sale of goods (with an emphasis on the documentary sales transaction, including letters of credit, bills of lading, INCOTERMS, etc.) and the institutions and operations of the European Union which impact international trade. Aspects of the GATT agreements, the WTO and various treaties will be considered. Some consideration of the influence of intellectual property will be included. Enrollment limited to 20. Paper required which can be used to fulfill the writing requirement.

International Commercial Law

Prof. Atik; Three Credits. (Fall)

A survey of the legal aspects of international commercial transactions. Specific topics examined within the course will include choice-of-law and choice-of-forum; settlement of international business disputes; international sales; letters of credit; customs classification; export controls; licensing of intellectual property; and foreign direct investment. The role of the international business lawyer will be stressed throughout. A number of sessions will be devoted to analyzing common transactional instruments, such as letters of credit, technology licenses, joint venture and investment agreements.

International Criminal Law

Ms. Dorn; Three Credits. (Fall)

The year 1998 will long be remembered for the historic occasion in which the world agreed, for the first time, to create a permanent International Criminal Tribunal, the diplomatic conference for which is scheduled for Italy in 6/98. In addition, we are now witnessing the ongoing operation of two ad hoc Tribunals created by the United Nations Security Council to respond to the genocide and ethnic slaughter in Rwanda and Yugoslavia. In response to this rapidly growing field of practice, this seminar will offer a substantive overview of international and transnational criminal law, emphasizing state and individual responsibilities, jurisdictional considerations, extradition and the cooperation of states, and international prosecution. We will evaluate in depth the elements of the major criminal offenses under international

criminal law: offenses against the peace and security, war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, violation of fundamental human rights, slavery, terrorism, piracy, drug trafficking and—in each case—the question of defenses. Primary documents from the ongoing work of the two ad hoc Tribunals will be utilized. Students will be required to participate in classroom simulations of criminal trials and will be required to research and draft one trial document assigned by Ms. Dorn. Final grades will be based upon classroom participation and written documents. Class is limited to 20 students; no prerequisites.

International Environmental Law

Ms. Schram; Three Credits. (Spring)

This seminar provides an introduction to both the underpinnings and the practice of international environmental law. Students are introduced to the various ways in which international law is ordered, the fundamentals of environmental concerns and responses thereto, and the framework within which international environmental law must operate. Students participate in group problem-solving activities as well as act as "ambassadors" during a mock treaty negotiation. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. No prerequisites.

International Human Rights Seminar

Ms. Dorn; Three Credits. (Spring)

This seminar explores the evolution and current articulation of international laws and principles which promote and protect fundamental human rights. The law of human rights is studied in the context of those political, economic and social forces which combine to impact the treatment accorded to citizens by their governmental entities. We will consider the origins of human rights and the philosophical underpinnings and assumptions for the existence of those rights, including questions of cultural relativity and state sovereignty. The primary United Nations multilateral human rights instruments will be evaluated in depth, including the International Bill of Rights and Covenants delineating rights against torture, racial discrimination, and genocide, and affirmative rights of women, children and indigenous peoples. We will analyze the Platform of Action of the World

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Conference on Human Rights and similar declarations arising out of diplomatic conferences. We will evaluate the existing mechanisms for implementation of human rights norms, including the evolving role of the U.N. Security Council and standards of humanitarian intervention. We will apply human rights norms to practice in the United States and consider the use of international human rights law in domestic litigation and in domestic foreign policy. We will consider the role of the World Bank and other IDA's in protecting human rights. A paper is required on a topic jointly selected by the student and Ms. Dorn. The paper may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. There are no prerequisites, although background in general principles of international law will be helpful.

International Law

Prof. Epps; Three Credits. (Fall)

A survey of public international law, its nature, sources and application. Some or all of the following topics will be addressed: international agreements, international organizations, including the United Nations, states and recognition, nationality and alien rights, territorial and maritime jurisdiction, state responsibility and international claims, including expropriation and the act of state doctrine, the laws of war, and the developing law of human rights. Examination or paper which may satisfy writing requirement.

International Litigation in U.S. Courts

Mr. Cetkovic; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course is a systematic overview of a distinct and cohesive body of case law emerging from international civil disputes litigated and adjudicated in U.S. courts. The course covers the major topics and common themes unique to disputes involving foreign litigants or transactions, including: personal and subject matter jurisdiction, discovery abroad, foreign sovereign immunity, act of state doctrine, extraterritorial application of U.S. laws, arbitration, and enforcement of judgment. The course focuses on practical problems facing domestic and foreign litigants in the course of U.S. litigation. The students will analyze all aspects of international litigation which often involves complex and sensitive issues for for-

eign policy, U.S. and foreign governmental (and private) interests, foreign relations, public international law, and international comity. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. A final examination will be given. There are no prerequisites required.

International Trade Regulation

Mr. Myrick; Two Credits (Spring)

A survey of legal issues in the regulation of international trade in goods and services, with an emphasis on the World Trade Organization/GATT structure and corresponding U.S. trading rules. The course will also review the trade, services, intellectual property and investment aspects of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Enrollment limited to 20. Paper required which can be used to fulfill the writing requirement.

Interviewing and Counseling

Prof. Pizzano; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course is designed to raise the student's level of awareness of the interaction between the lawyer and client and train the student in the preventive law and counseling functions of law practice. Among topics to be included are: the initial interview active and passive listening, the reluctant client, decision making, lawyer and client, who's in charge, and selected ethical considerations. Techniques will include extensive role-playing by each student, student observation, and critique by the students and the instructor. A paper in lieu of an examination will be required, which may qualify for satisfaction of the writing requirement. (See also the course description of the Legal Internship Program). These placements are limited, and approval from Profs. Clark and Pizzano is required.

Judicial Internship Program

Prof. Blumenson; Two Credits. (Spring)

In this program, students are assigned to a series of Superior Court judges, and spend a minimum of six hours per week as a "judicial intern" observing court, discussing cases with the judge, at times writing memoranda, and generally obtaining "a view from the bench." Additionally, the student must submit a research paper on a subject concerning the administration of justice, which may include observations drawn from the students' experience as well. Students

apply for admission through an application form available from Professor Blumenson's office in December; admission also depends on the continued availability of Superior Court internships.

Jurisprudence

Judge Nolan; Two Credits. (Fall)

Jurisprudence and legal philosophy involve the jurist's quest for a systemic vision that will order and illuminate the dark realities of the law and are efforts to understand the legal order and its role in human life.

These courses examine the extent to which the legality of a law is or should be limited to its pedigree—was it adopted in the proper way by the proper authority (i.e., positivism), versus the extent to which the legality of a law is or should be determined by the extent to which it comports with some moral standard (i.e., natural law). If only the former be involved, then is law nothing more than the command of the sovereign backed by some kind of sanction? If only the latter be involved, then is there some objectively determinable, universal and everlasting standard against which the law can be judged, or are we left with a "free for all" in which each person applies his or her own sense of morality on an ad hoc basis? Can the problem of individual subjectivity be avoided through formalism, or has legal realism shown that to be a sham? Can formalism be resuscitated through some form of legal process theory via Hart & Sacks, reasoned elaboration via Llewellyn or Wechsler, some form of majoritarianism under Frankfurter or Ely, or some kind of rights theory under Dworkin or Rawls? Modern critiques of legal reasoning via critical legal studies, feminist jurisprudence, critical race theory and law and economics are considered for their contribution to jurisprudence and legal philosophy.

Labor Law

Prof. Yamada, Mr. Cochran; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course will examine the regulation of labor-management relations in the private sector. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the union organizing campaign, the means of designating a union as exclusive bargaining representative, the regulation of strikes, lockouts, picketing and other

forms of concerted activity, the duty to bargain collectively and resolution of disputes through grievance-arbitration process.

Landlord-Tenant Law Seminar

Assoc. Dean Ortwein; Two Credits. (Not offered 97-98)

The course is designed to allow students an opportunity to learn and experience both substantive and practical aspects of landlord-tenant law. Although, generally the material will be national in scope, nevertheless, special emphasis will be placed in Massachusetts landlord-tenant law and practice. Simulations, role-playing exercises, guest speakers, and video presentations as well as lecture and classroom dialogue will all be utilized in order to maximize student involvement in the learning process. Ethical issues which pervade this area of practice will also be explored.

The course will be divided into three segments; General Principles of Substantive Law; Massachusetts Summary Process Procedure; Special Landlord-Tenant issues (e.g., Public Housing, Rent Control, Condominium Control). Enrollment will be limited. Grade will be based on a final examination.

Land Use

Prof. Keenan; Two Credits. (Fall)

The subject matter of this course includes an analysis of case law and relevant legislative materials relating to various topics including variances, special permits, nonconforming uses, amendments, spot zoning, interim zoning, contract zoning, exactions and impact fees, condominiums and zoning, growth controls, cluster zoning, intergovernmental zoning conflicts, inclusionary and exclusionary zoning. The course will also consider the taking issue and subdivision control. The legal writing requirement may be fulfilled as an adjunct to the course, but the final grade is based solely on final examination performance.

Law and Economics

Prof. McJohn; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will examine some of the ways that commentators and courts have used economics to understand and evaluate the law. The course will focus on understanding the basic tools of economic analysis and using them to examine the

law, and the effects of the law on members of society, in various substantive areas. We will analyze various legal rules to see if they promote economic efficiency and maximization of social wealth.

Law and Education

Prof. Dodd; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

Education law is a varied field, covering the many legal issues that arise in institutions of learning on the elementary and secondary levels as well as on the higher education level. This course will examine both the public and private sectors, including such issues as affirmative action, freedom of speech, student dismissals, tenure, institutional closings, religion and the schools, and business planning. Course materials include textbook and supplementary materials drawn from a number of sources. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. In lieu of an examination there will be a paper that may be used to satisfy the writing requirement.

Advanced Topics in

Constitutional Law: Speech

and Press (Formerly Law, Free Speech, and Political Correctness)
Ms. Brown; Two Credits. (Spring)

One cost of free speech is that it sometimes causes harm to individuals or groups, whether that harm is Nazis marching in a town full of Holocaust survivors, or hate speech directed at minorities or gays, or violence against women in pornographic film, or allowing the press into the courtroom over a criminal defendant's protest or a victim's protest. Some of the speech that can harm is currently protected; some is not. Which speech should be protected and why. How far are we willing to limit freedom of speech to protect individuals or groups from what they perceive as harmful, offensive, or dangerous? To what degree should words be politically correct? We will tackle these questions and more as we examine the free speech clause of the First Amendment, particularly in light of the political correctness movement, and analyze the relevant case law.

Some of the topics we will cover include subversive advocacy, fighting words, offensive speech (particularly hate speech such as racial, anti-semitic, and anti-gay epithets), flag and draft card burning, campus

speech codes, multiculturalism, workplace sexual harassment, public accommodation law, restrictive private clubs, pornography and obscenity, artistic license and arts funding, "decency" in broadcasting and on the Internet, the press' access to the courtroom at criminal trials, and lawyer advertising. Readings are made up primarily of case law, scholarly writings, particularly in constitutional theory, and articles from various news sources.

Students should be aware that there is no political slant to this course. All perspectives, including populist, conservative, libertarian, radical left, and others are presented; and, students are encouraged to speak freely about their diverse views regarding the controversial issues we will study.

Classroom participation required.
Final examination.

Law, Literature, and Jurisprudence

Ms. Brown; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course will critically examine contemporary, highly controversial topics and legal issues as well as underlying principles and ethical underpinnings of various rules of law. We will study complex cases and works of literature for each topic we cover in order to see the legal and jurisprudential issues in particular contexts. Literature can help students develop a visceral sense of the perplexing legal dilemmas we will study and bring them to life, as well as enable students to see law as part of a larger picture of humanity's historic struggle with fundamental questions concerning fairness and justice. One jurisprudential issue on which we will focus will be the ubiquitous tension between positivist and natural law approaches which often underlies the legal controversies.

Topics we will analyze include hotly debated issues in constitutional law such as hate speech, death penalty, privacy rights (criminalizing adult consensual sexual behavior), affirmative action, same sex marriage, gay and lesbian adoption rights, gender discrimination, and pornography. We will also study topics from other legal fields such as unconscionability in contracts, the insanity defense, and alternative dispute resolution. Finally, we will examine topics of crime and punishment, civil disobedience, and terrorism.

Curriculum

Literary texts will include Miller's *The Crucible*, Faulkner's *Light in August*, Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*, Ibsen's *A Doll's House*, Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice* and *Hamlet*, the Bible, a few short essays by Kafka, selections from *The Collected Short Stories of Louis Auchincloss*, and Kleist's *Michael Kohlhaas*. We will approach works of literature with the same analytical precision and rigor with which we will approach the case law. We will also look at some writings from other disciplines such as political theory, philosophy, and sociology.

Students should be aware that this course requires the kind of rigorous critical analysis that will be useful for general legal practice.

Class participation required. Three short essays (1-2 pages) and final examination. Limited Enrollment.

Law and Public Policy

Mr. Finneran; Two Credits. (Spring)

Law and Psychology Seminar

Prof. Ashe; Two Credits. (Spring)

This seminar will provide the opportunity for students to research and write about topics relating to intersections of psychology and civil and criminal law.

Weekly readings and short weekly writings will be required, as well as preparation of a seminar paper which may satisfy the writing requirement. Students will be expected to present their work to the class. Enrollment limited to 16 students.

Law Practice Management I: Planning for Law as a Career and an Enterprise (Seminar)

Prof. Baker; Three Credits. (Fall)

Successful lawyers like their work, but too often chance upon the right legal career. The process of learning from experience after graduation can be enhanced beforehand. To that end, the course helps the student assess his or her talents, experiences, and values, as well as areas of legal interest, to determine a preferred role in the legal profession, resulting in a written career plan. Once the desired legal service has been chosen, building a practice around it requires an understanding of basic business strategy. To help gain it, the student designs a new law practice consistent with the career plan, focusing initially on determining the need for the

selected legal service, then planning how best to meet that need, and finally testing the design by analyzing the cost and revenue implications of the choices made, resulting in a written professional plan. In addition to written work, the course will involve field interviews and oral reports. Limited enrollment.

Law Practice Management II: Operating the Legal Enterprise (Seminar)

Prof. Baker; Two Credits. (Spring)

Once the law practice strategy has been chosen, the attorney has to make sure that it works by rendering superb professional service to his or her client. A premise of the course is that the attorney-client relationship, and the obligation it implies, is too important to be left to chance, but can benefit from the support that a well planned law firm can provide. During this semester, students will focus on organizational and operational issues involved in fulfilling the attorney's obligations to his or her client, as well as key problems of firm leadership, and malpractice avoidance, as well as basic management and finance. As in the fall course, (which is recommended but not required) writing, field interviews and oral presentations will be involved. Limited enrollment.

Lawyer as Investment Adviser

TBA; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course is designed to provide the student with a thorough background of the federal and state law that governs the lawyer's activities as an investment adviser. The student will be exposed to the fundamental principles of the world of investing with particular emphasis on the "prudent person" investment rules enshrined in probate law. The student will also receive an overview of relevant income tax, estate and gift tax, and probate law provisions that have a direct effect on investment decisions made by the lawyer in the course of his or her practice.

The successful completion of Tax I is a prerequisite for this course. Knowledge of financial principles will assist the student but is not a prerequisite for the course.

Each student will be required to submit a paper which may qualify to satisfy the writing requirement. Each student will also participate in an investment exercise where he

or she will experience the responsibilities of planning and managing a \$500,000 portfolio.

Legal Writing

Mr. Janda; Three Credits.

(Fall, Spring)

A comprehensive review of the principles of good legal writing. Major assignments include drafting a legal document and writing a brief. Individual conferences supplement the lectures. Successfully completing the course satisfies the writing requirement. Enrollment is limited to 15.

Legislation

Ms. Jacques, Mr. Rizoli; Three Credits.

(Fall, Spring)

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the significance of law making and statutes in our legal system. Its essential perspective is the role of the lawyer in the legislative process, in the resolution of legal problems through legislation, and in the development, interpretation and application of legislation.

This course will be concerned with a study of the legislative process; the organization, structure, and procedure of legislative bodies including the powers of investigatory committees and the rights of witnesses before such committees; legislative contempt power; legislative grants of immunity to witnesses; and related procedural matters. It will also consider such constitutional issues as the prohibition against bills of attainder, legislative immunities for speech or debate, and executive privilege with special emphasis upon Watergate and Watergate-related cases. Finally, it will deal with the pervasive role of statutes in modern law; principles of statutory draftsmanship; problems of statutory construction and interpretation; and the relationship between the legislative branch and the judiciary under our system of separation of powers. Final examination.

Legislative Drafting Workshop

Mr. Rizoli; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive knowledge of drafting legislation. It will focus on drafting changes to existing general laws as well as writing new chapters. Students will draft special acts, orders, resolves and resolutions. Attention will be given to laws which are subject to or excluded from the initiative petition

and referendum process. Each student will draft a major piece of legislation which will be considered by the Massachusetts Legislature. This major piece of legislation will be the basis for the final grade. Enrollment is limited to 12 students.

Licensing: Intellectual Property Rights

Mr. Frank; Three Credits. (Fall)

Licensing Intellectual Property Rights is a course that will explore the various elements, terms and considerations employed in drafting the various types of intellectual property licenses, including those involving innovative technology, software and franchising, as well as cover relevant and current case law, address a multitude of associated liability and business issues, including Antitrust, Bankruptcy and Compensation, help to understand potential litigation issues, and additionally cover these issues as directed to different license objectives in today's complex business environment.

Litigating Technology Disputes

Mr. Chow; Two Credits. (Fall)

This seminar will involve lectures and student projects on selected substantive and procedural law and general strategic and tactical aspects of litigating disputes involving technology-based enterprises, including disputes over intellectual property rights (patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets), restrictions on competition, contract performance and product liability issues. The projects will involve research and writing on selected current issues of pleadings and motion memoranda, argued in simulation of typical junior trial attorney practice.

Massachusetts Practice

Prof. Perlin, Mr. Kelly; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

The course in Practice and Procedure deals particularly with Massachusetts practice at both trial and appellate levels and involves consideration of the following: jurisdiction of the various courts, venue, commencement of action, forms substance and service of summonses including writs of attachment of real and personal property, trustee process, action to reach and apply, arrest, supplementary process parties, complaints, motions to dismiss, answers, amendments, counterclaims,

interrogatories, request for admission, production of documents, and entry upon land for inspection and other purposes, methods for termination of litigation prior to trial, physical and mental examination of person, depositions, motions for a new trial, proceedings before masters, appeals, reports judgment, execution. Examination required.

Mediation

Prof. Baker; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

The field of alternative dispute resolution, or as some would call it, appropriate dispute resolution, is burgeoning. Many civil cases which would otherwise have gone to trial are being referred to court-annexed mediators for consensual resolution, and disputes of other kinds are increasingly being made the subject of mediation rather than adjudication by courts or arbitrators. This course is designed to expose students to the parameters of the mediation alternative through a combination of research and observation as well as simulations and exercises, capped by a paper in lieu of an examination. Enrollment is limited to 18 students who have not taken the Alternative Dispute Resolution Seminar or Negotiation/ Mediation. A familiarity with computers is not required, but the course may, if feasible, involve some introduction to software relevant to assisted negotiation.

Students may also enroll in a legal internship program for an additional two credits which will place them with a governmental agency that performs mediation services, contemporaneously with the course. (See also the course description of the Legal Internship Program). These placements are limited and approval from Professors Baker and Clark are required.

Medical Malpractice

Ms. Dacey White; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will be divided into two parts: The first part will focus a review of the law in the area of medical malpractice. These issues are negligence, informed consent, hospital liability, respondeat superior, the discovery rule and the proximate cause of the injuries. There will be a brief overview of risk management in the area of both a hospital setting as well as the office setting. The mechanics of it and its purpose will also be discussed.

The second part of this course will focus on the mechanics of a medical malpractice lawsuit: the evaluation of the case, the retaining of an expert, the Offer of Proof, the medical malpractice tribunal, the discovery process, the decision-making process of whether to settle, try or use ADR.

Medical Practice and the Law

Dr. Borten; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will explore the regulations and legal problems surrounding a medical practice. The focus will be on the legal representation of a medical practitioner in all aspects related to the practice of medicine. Emphasis will be placed on the interaction between the physician and patients, hospitals, the state, insurance companies, health maintenance organizations and physician practices. Issues to be examined include confidentiality, privileges, hospital privileges, peer review, licensing, disciplinary actions, ERISA, enterprise liability, economic credentialing, employment contracts and restrictive covenants. Analysis and discussion of recent administrative and court decisions affecting a physician's practice will be reviewed. Students will be required to submit a final paper in lieu of examination. Limited to 20 students.

Medical Technology Transfer

Mr. Trevett; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course examines the legal context where new technologies developed in academic and research institutions are commercialized. Through lectures, case and statute analysis, examination of form agreements, mock negotiations and class discussion, students will become thoroughly familiarized with the transactional issues encountered in the technology transfer process. Among the topics covered are licensing of academic technologies, the negotiation of commercially sponsored research agreements, faculty consultancies and material transfers and the regulatory, political and economic climate in which such legal interactions take place. The interests of both academic organizations and the for-profit enterprises with which transactions are negotiated will be identified and transactions will also be discussed. Financing and marketing specialists will contribute to the general principles taught will be applicable to other specialties such as engineering, computer sciences

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and chemistry. 2 hours. No prerequisites beyond completion of first year course requirements. Final examination only. May satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement.

Military Law Seminar

TBA; Two Credits. (Not offered 97-98)

This course will examine what might be termed military "disciplinary" law. In addition to the court-martial system, the entire array of administrative and non-judicial sanctions will be studied. Throughout the course, comparisons between the military and civilian justice systems will be made with respect to the overall goals of each, due process afforded, the roles of the main "players," differences in substantive law and judicial interpretation, and practical factors, such as how military panels differ from civilian juries and how the differences affect the outcomes produced by each. The course will attempt to convey an understanding of the current United States military justice system by examining its historical roots as well as its constitutional, statutory, and regulatory underpinnings. The course will also examine current debate involving the military legal system, such as the relative importance of discipline and justice, proposals to grant Article III status to military judges, and issues relating to command influence.

Modern Legal Theory

Prof. Hicks; Three Credits. (Fall)

The focus of this course is on the meaning of law for our experience of social order in light of the historical developments of the 19th and 20th centuries. Particular attention will be given to specific legal theories and their historical context. This will provide a basis for discussion of general problems such as coercion, morality, justice, legal reasoning, punishment, pornography and political correctness. The contribution of radical, contemporary and alternative approaches to law in today's world will be emphasized throughout. Readings and classroom participation is expected. Paper required. May satisfy writing requirement.

Mutual Funds and Money Managers: Regulation of Investment Companies and Investment Advisors

Prof. Franco; Three Credits. (Spring)

This course will provide an overview of the legal standards governing

investment companies and advisers under the federal securities laws, including most prominently, the standards governing mutual funds. The course will focus on the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, and regulations adopted pursuant to those statutes by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The course, however, will also draw upon other relevant federal securities law requirements, such as the Securities Act of 1933, which governs the offering and sale of securities, including securities of investment companies. The principal topics to be covered include the definition of investment company securities, disclosure, and reporting by investment companies, management of investment companies, restrictions on affiliated transactions, and pricing and fee issues. The course will also explore the role and duties of investment advisers and the relationship between the Investment Company Act and the Investment Advisers Act. Completion of the basic Securities Regulation course is a prerequisite.

Negotiation for Lawyers

Prof. Perlmutter; Three Credits. (Spring)

The course will focus on negotiation issues and the lawyering process, including goal defining and objective setting; dealing with adversaries and allies; advising clients; ethical issues in negotiation; preserving professional relationships while acting on a client's behalf; settlement; understanding cooperation; competition and compromise; realistic evaluation of the strength and weakness of positions; settlement agreements and releases. Students will have the opportunity to engage in negotiations in simulated settings and will be evaluated on the basis of their success. Guests and media sources will be utilized to explore a variety of settings and contexts, including special problems presented in negotiation by and with professionals of the opposite sex and the range of negotiation styles and strategies commonly utilized in legal and business activities. Readings will be used primarily to support practical and realistic negotiation exercises. Enrollment limited to 16 students.

New Hampshire Practice

Judge Frasier; Two Credits. (Spring)

New York Practice

TBA; Two Credits. (Not offered 97-98)

Non-Profit Organizations

Prof. Polk; Three Credits. (Spring)

This seminar explores legal complexities faced by non profit organizations in an environment which demands greater oversight of their activities by the I.R.S. and the courts. It will examine statutory schemes under which various forms of non profits exist, fiduciary responsibilities of officers and directors, limits on the political and fundraising activities of tax exempt entities, audit and related fiscal matters, contracting with governmental agencies, contracting for services, regulatory requirements, and emerging issues related to drugs, AIDS, and racism. Students will submit a fully documented written analysis of an existing non-profit's legal status and condition with recommendations.

Partnership Taxation

Prof. Thompson; Three Credits. (Spring)

This course and Corporate Taxation are the two courses dealing with the federal income taxation of business associations. This course is an introduction to the federal income taxation of partnerships and their partners. The course deals with the income tax aspects of the formation of a partnership, dealings between a partnership and its partners, the pass through of income and deductions from a partnership to its partners, termination of a partnership, and transfers of partnership interests. The prerequisite for this course is Basic Federal Income Taxation or Federal Income Taxation I, unless waived by the instructor. Students may not receive credit for both this course and Taxation of Business Entities.

Patent Law

Prof. Mueller; Three Credits. (Fall)

As the first half of the basic 4-credit patent law sequence, it is recommended that this course be taken prior to *Advanced Topics in Patent Law*. The course will provide a detailed treatment of the historical, constitutional, statutory, and policy bases of U.S. patent law, focusing primarily on entitlement to the patent grant and procedures for obtaining a patent from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Enforcement of

patent rights will also be introduced. Issues raised by the patentability of computer programs, biotechnical products, and medical procedures will be explored, and recent significant changes to domestic patent law caused by the implementation of the GATT/TRIPS will be examined.

Police Misconduct Litigation

Prof. Blum; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course will focus primarily on police misconduct litigation under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Materials for the course will include cases on excessive force, jail suicides, high-speed pursuits, use of canine units, police response to incidents of domestic violence and failure to provide police protection. There will be extensive examination of the problems encountered in establishing, as well as defending against, claims asserting individual officer liability and supervisory or municipal liability based on failure to train or discipline. Considerable attention will be given to the particular defense of qualified immunity for individual officers and its application in various contexts. A limited number of students may satisfy the writing requirement through this course. Students who do not use the course for purposes of satisfying the writing requirement may take a final examination or may be selected to work on a course-related project with an attorney who represents plaintiffs or defendants in police misconduct cases.

Practice Before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Turano; Two Credits. (Spring)

The course will focus on the various issues that arise in practicing before the U.S. Patent Office. The course will concentrate on patent application drafting, filing and prosecution including responses to various Office Actions and the filing of appeals with the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences. Client intellectual property counseling and patent litigation as well as reexamination, reissue and interference practice, will also be discussed. Students will be required to draft a patent application and an appeal brief. The course is limited to 20 students. A prerequisite for the course is Introduction to patent law.

Pre-Trial Civil Litigation

Prof. Simard; Three Credits. (Fall)

This course will provide students with an opportunity to plan and con-

duct the pre-trial phases of a civil lawsuit. I will divide the class into small "law firms" of approximately 3-4 students each and the law firms will perform the tasks necessary to represent their client. The law firms will be expected to plan the strategy of their case, research the relevant law to determine causes of action, draft pleadings, conduct the necessary formal and informal fact investigation (including depositions), prepare for a pretrial conference or a summary judgment argument and negotiate a settlement. Grades will be based upon performance on written work handed in during the semester, performance at simulated exercises, preparation of a litigation file, and effort/participation.

Prisoners' Rights

Judge Rufo; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course studies the evolution and existence of a body of law known as prisoner's rights. With a recurring theme of the lawyer's role in this area, the focus is on the constitutional principles involved in the litigation of these rights. Individual constitutional rights will be examined along with the other topics such as bail, probation revocation, rights after release, judicial remedies, prison regulations, and the parole system. Constitutional Law is a prerequisite and students may satisfy the legal writing requirement. Final examination.

Problems in Jurisprudence

Prof. Hicks; Two Credits. (Spring)

This seminar will focus on particular problems in legal theory, such as civil disobedience, the relationship of law and morality, the nature of justice, law and social change, punishment and responsibility, pornography and political correctness. Consideration will also be given to theories of legal education and to the major schools of legal thought and their relationship to the above problems. Readings and paper required. May qualify for writing requirement.

Products Liability

Mr. Burke; Two Credits. (Spring)

A little history, then a study of the liability of the supplier of defective products, services and structures. Theories of recovery (negligence, express and implied warranty, strict liability). Nature of defect (manufacturing design, failure to warn). Unavoidably unsafe products. Crashworthiness. Which plaintiffs

may invoke strict liability? Strict liability for economic harm and commercial losses. Available defenses are contributory negligence, patent danger, assumption of risk, misuse, trend towards comparative fault. Defendants subject to strict liability: manufacturers, retailers, other distributors, commercial lessors, used products; suppliers of professional and commercial services; real estate transactions; product endusers. Limited enrollment, 40 students only.

Products Liability Seminar

Prof. Wittenberg; Two Credits. (Spring)

A little history, then a study of the liability of the supplier of defective products, services and structures. Theories of recovery (negligence, express and implied warranty, strict liability). Nature of defect (manufacturing design, failure to warn). Unavoidably unsafe products. Unavoidably unsafe products. Which plaintiffs may invoke strict liability? Strict liability for economic harm and commercial losses. Available defenses are: contributory negligence, patent danger, assumption of risk, misuse, trend towards comparative fault. Defendants subject to strict liability: manufacturers, retailers, other distributors, commercial lessors, used products, suppliers of professional and commercial services, real estate transactions, and product endusers. Enrollment limited to 15 students. The course will fulfill the legal writing requirement.

Public Sector Labor Law

Mr. Golder; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course will examine the regulation of labor-management relations in the public sector. Among the issues to be considered are the rights of public employees to form labor organizations, the scope of the duty to bargain, the right of the public employee to strike, impasse procedures, and limitations on the availability of arbitration as a means of resolving disputes arising under public sector collective bargaining agreements. Emphasis will also be placed upon the constitutional protections afforded public employees. May satisfy the writing requirement.

Real Estate Litigation

Mr. Ross, Judge Scheier; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course will explore the areas of real estate law which frequently

Curriculum

reach the courts of Massachusetts. Particular attention will be paid to contested property valuations in the context of real estate tax abatement, eminent domain, contract actions and actions affecting the title, possession, or use of real property. Procedural issues will be discussed, e.g. attachments, Land Court and Housing Court practice, *lis pendens*, and summary process, as will fraudulent conveyances, title insurance claims, tax title and mortgage foreclosures, complaints to remove clouds on title, and other forms of civil action primarily directed or limited to real estate issues.

Regulation of Health Care

Ms. Bissonnette, Mr. Lacroix; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will survey major state and federal statutes and regulations, case law, governmental guidelines and rulings which govern the manner in which payers and providers of health care services conduct their business and the relationships between and among these parties. Through case studies and lectures, students will learn the statutory and regulatory framework within which health care entities operate and the impact of law and regulation on the day to day business operations of these entities.

Regulation of Insurance Companies

Ms. Connolly; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will explore the financial and business regulation of insurance companies. The course will examine various models of state regulation and the concept of federal or national regulation exemplified in federal case law. The course will focus on those regulations designed to ensure the financial integrity of insurance companies, including restrictions on investment and management of assets by companies. The course will also address related regulatory issues concerning insurance company products, distribution, rate regulation and the use and formation of affiliates outside the United States as part of an insurance holding company or risk retention group.

Rhode Island Practice

Mr. Dickenson; Two Credits. (Fall)

Sales and Leases

Prof. McJohn, Rustad, Wittenberg; Three Credits. (Fall)

This course addresses Contract law in commercial settings primarily through the study of Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code, to further prepare students in drafting contracts, advising clients in negotiation, enforcement of agreements, and in understanding how lawyers can help people with conflicting interests reach mutually beneficial agreements.

The course will focus primarily on contracts covering Goods, with some attention to computer and international contracts.

Secured Transactions

Mr. Schaff; Three Credits. (Fall)

A survey of commercial lending transactions, with particular emphasis on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, consumer legislation, relationship to real estate mortgage transactions, relationship to bankruptcy problems, fraudulent conveyances, bulk transfers, federal tax liens, etc.

Securities Regulations

Prof. Franco, Mr. Ambrosini; Three Credits (Fall, Spring)

The course provides an introduction to the federal securities laws. The registration, disclosure and liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are emphasized. The role of the Securities and Exchange Commission in administering and enforcing the federal securities laws will also be examined.

Securities Litigation and Enforcement

TBA; Three Credits. (Not offered 97-98)

This course will build upon basic concepts developed in the Securities Regulation course in the context of private litigation and government enforcement proceedings. The course will explore procedural issues involved in bringing and defending securities law actions as well as substantive issues governing remedies and sanctions such as damages, injunctions, disgorgement, and civil penalties. Approximately two-thirds of the course will be devoted to private litigation and arbitration topics, includ-

ing class actions and broker-dealer disputes, and one-third to topics concerning investigations of and civil and administrative proceedings brought by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Completion of Securities Regulation is a prerequisite.

State Constitutional Law

Mr. Clay; Three Credits. (Spring)

This survey and analysis of reliance on state constitutional law encompasses consideration of its role in the federal system, the factors and principles which underlie the current renaissance, and the responses of the U.S. Supreme Court. It also includes an examination of the benefits, risks and dilemmas for counsel and client inherent in that reliance. Opinions from state supreme courts in civil and criminal cases are critiqued in order to identify criteria which may be used in interpreting provisions of state constitutions and in structuring arguments to trial and appellate courts. Students have an opportunity to study opinions based on state constitutional law in topics they select. Completion of Constitutional Law is preferred, but not required. No limit on enrollment. No writing requirement. Examination.

State Criminal Practice

Judge Leary, Mr. Zisson; Two Credits (Fall, Spring)

This course will cover all aspects of a criminal trial, including arrest bail, lower court proceedings, grand jury proceedings, indictment, discovery motions, motions to dismiss, problems during trial, and post-trial motions. The purpose of this course is to familiarize the student with criminal forms and procedures in the District and Superior Courts. Guest lecturers include a District Court Justice, trial attorneys and a probation officer. Registration for both State Criminal Practice and Federal Criminal Practice is prohibited.

State and Local Taxation

Mr. Chappell; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will survey the body of law governing the states' taxation of businesses, individuals and transactions. The course will focus on the practical aspects of state and local taxation by providing students with a working knowledge of (i) various types of state and local taxes and how to compute them, (ii) how to spot federal and state constitutional issues that may limit a state's

ability to impose a tax, and (iii) how to challenge state tax assessments. Some attention will also be given to state and local tax policy concerns. Topics will include a brief overview of state finances, a detailed analysis of state corporate franchise and income taxation schemes (including problems of apportionment and nexus), and similar analyses of gross receipts, sales, use, property, and personal income taxation. Prerequisites: Constitutional Law/Federal Income Taxation I

Taxation of International Transactions

Prof. Polito; Three Credits. (Fall)

The course will survey the body of law governing U.S. taxation of international transactions. Topics will include the reach of U.S. tax jurisdiction, classification of income as foreign or domestic source, determining individuals' residence for U.S. tax purposes, U.S. taxation of income effectively connected with foreign taxpayers' U.S. business activities, the U.S. withholding tax regime for foreign persons' other U.S. income, foreign tax credits, treatment of entities that U.S. taxpayers use to invest abroad, and tax treaties between the United States and other countries. The prerequisite is Basic Federal Income Taxation and Federal Income Taxation I, unless waived by instructor.

Taxation of Pension Distributions

Mr. O'Connell; Two Credits. (Not offered 97-98)

This course will examine the general distribution requirements of qualified retirement plans, the minimum distribution requirements, and the federal income taxation of distributions from qualified retirement plans. The course will also provide a general overview of the application of the federal estate tax to qualified retirement benefits. The final grade for each student will be determined by class participation and the results of a written examination.

Tax Law Thesis

Two Credits

A Tax Law Thesis must be an in-depth analysis of an as-yet-unresolved area of tax law or an issue of tax policy. It must demonstrate a broad mastery of the basic concepts and reasoning of tax law, deep understanding and careful research of the issues presented, and creative use of the available materials to ana-

lyze those issues. It must be supervised by a member of the resident tax faculty. The thesis must be at least twenty-five pages, double-spaced, including footnotes. It counts toward the requirements of the Tax Law Concentration only if the supervising faculty member certifies it to have met this standard and to be of publishable quality. Tax law concentrators should normally write their theses in their penultimate semesters. The Tax Law Thesis also satisfies the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement.

Tax Practice and Procedure

Mr. Wedge; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will examine the Internal Revenue Service as an administrative agency, its regulatory and rule making processes, tax returns, appellate practice within the IRS, deficiency assessment procedures, claims for refunds and considerations relating to choice of forum issues inherent in deficiency and refund proceedings and tax collection issues, including tax liens and levies and transferee liability.

Tax Research Seminar

Profs. Polito, McKenzie; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course will familiarize students with the research resources available to tax attorneys and the practice skills necessary to successfully practice tax law. A series of simulated client problems will cover such skills as researching tax issues, creatively addressing client tax issues in light of clients' other goals and plans, formulating advice to clients as to the options available under the tax law and their comparative merits and risks, drafting contracts and other documents in light of tax issues, and dealing with the government in both audits and in tax controversies. The prerequisite is Basic Federal Income Taxation. This course is designed primarily for students who pursue a tax concentration. The course is limited to twenty students, and students pursuing the concentration will receive priority in enrollment in the course.

Tax Treatment of Exempt Organizations

Mr. Bedard; Two Credits. (Spring)

This course will familiarize students with the tax laws governing tax exempt organizations. It will focus primarily on the federal income tax law related to Internal Revenue Code § 501 (c)(3) organizations (those that

are religious, charitable, scientific, literary, test for public safety or foster international amateur sports competition), which are by far the largest and most numerous subset of exempt entities. Included will be a comparison of state statutory provisions of for-profit versus non-profit corporations, along with the oversight responsibility for non-profit organizations of state Attorneys General.

Telecommunications

Mr. Kerry; Two Credits. (Fall)

This course deals with major legal and public policy issues involving cable and mass media, telecommunications, common carriers and emergent communication technologies. This course will explore the structure of federal and local regulation of communication technologies in the wake of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. Topics will include a discussion of political as well as regulatory processes of cable, broadcasting, and other communication technologies and current issues in telecommunications regulations. Antitrust economics and some First Amendment background recommended. Final examination.

Trademark Law

Prof. Mueller; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

A more in-depth treatment of the law of trademarks, both in the United States and abroad. The course will cover how trademark rights are obtained, protected and enforced, both here and under foreign legal systems. It will also examine trends toward harmonization of the laws of various countries as the world moves toward a unified commercial law regime.

Trial Advocacy—Intensive

Prof. Wilton; Three Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course teaches the student how to conduct a trial. Using the method of student performance and critique as well as instructor demonstration, students will learn to deliver opening statements and closing arguments and to conduct witness examinations. Among other topics, we will study techniques of direct and cross examination, impeachment of a witness, refreshing recollection, introduction of real evidence and documents and the use of demonstrative evidence. We will also focus on the application of evidence rules in

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the trial context. Students will conduct a full trial from a civil or criminal casefile. Written critiques of a classmate's trial performance and of a student's own videotaped trial performance are required. There is no examination. Grading is pass-fail only. Limited to 20 students.

Trial Practice

Judge Hallisey; Two Credits. (Spring)

A condensed NITA Learning-By-Doing course compressed to two-hour dimensions for those not able to take the NITA three-hour course.

The first half of the course consists of study and practice of opening statements, direct examination, including foundations, objections, cross-examinations, impeachment and closing arguments. The course also emphasizes the importance of professional ethics, code of conduct, courtroom customs, manners, decorum and courtesy.

The second half consists of videotaping mini-trials, followed by comments and critiques by instructor, fellow students and self-critique (on viewing videotape). The goal is for students to begin to feel more comfortable participating in a simulated jury trial.

Trial Practice—Civil

Judge Doerfer, Judge Giles, Judge Nolan, Mr. Lander, Mr. Segal; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

Covers trial problems from opening to closing arguments, including direct and cross examination, impeachment and rehabilitation of witnesses, use of demonstrative and real evidence, expert witnesses, problems regarding the use of documents, relationships among lawyers, judges, jury and trial protocol.

Applied Evidence is stressed throughout. Each student will perform as trial counsel, both plaintiff and defense, and performances will be critiqued. Helpful trial materials and outlines will be shown and distributed. Student trials may be videotaped and available for later viewing. Evidence is a required prerequisite. For a final examination, students may be required to participate as counsel in a full mock trial.

Trial Practice—Probate and Family Court

Judge Ginsburg; Two Credits. (Spring)

The Probate Trial Practice course is designed on the model established by the National Institute of Trial Advocacy to teach trial practice. The course follows the outline which is used annually in teaching the MCLE week long course on family law advocacy. The emphasis is on getting each student to perform as much as possible. Each student begins with an uncontested motion, followed by a contested motion, followed by opening statements, and the direct and cross examination of parties and experts. Each week an experienced family law trial attorney critiques the students. Limited enrollment.

Utility Deregulation

Mr. McLaughlin; Two Credits. (Fall)

On January 1, 1998, consumers of electricity in Massachusetts are scheduled to have the right to choose their source of generation. This simple fact will dismantle the monopoly on generation by regulated public utilities. This course will study the process by which electric generation will be transferred from a regulated monopoly to a competitive market. It will examine the process from viewpoints of the major players, the regulated utilities, the attorney general in his role of representing the electric consumers of the state, the state legislatures, affected municipalities, environmentalists, and large independent power producers. The course will take place during the time immediately before deregulation goes into effect.

Wills

Prof. Sandoe, Ms. Caron; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

This course involves a study of the basic aspects of post-mortem real and personal property transfer by operation of wills and interstate statutes. The course is segmented into three general areas of consideration: the purposes and limitations of 1) estate administration, 2) wills statutes, and 3) interstate statutes.

The course provides a detailed treatment of: the components and operation of estate administration; the components and operation of wills; the execution, amendment, revocation and revival of wills; construction of wills and will contests; testamentary limitations and the protection of

family members and creditors; and the construction and operation of interstate statutes. The course also addresses the public policy considerations underlying the construction of intestate, wills and family protection statutes.

A take-home course project will engage students in a practical application of legal theory and policy considerations to a detailed problem resolution.

This course may be taken concurrently with either the course in Fiduciary Relations or Advanced Estates, Powers & Trusts.

Workers' Compensation

Prof. Nolan, Judge Martin; Two Credits. (Fall, Spring)

A consideration of the no-fault workers' compensation laws of Massachusetts and in the United States generally from substantive and procedural aspects. The course attempts to integrate the remedies available with related sources of compensation and benefit on both state and federal levels. Examination.

Clinical Programs and Internships

Suffolk University Law School offers a variety of civil and criminal clinical programs in which students represent clients under the direct supervision of experienced attorneys and Law School faculty. The focus of all the clinical programs is on "reflective practice." The programs provide opportunities for students to become acquainted with the challenges of practice. They also provide stimulation and structure that encourages careful consideration of ethical and professional responsibility issues that present themselves in a wide range of contexts.

VOLUNTARY DEFENDERS PROGRAM

The Suffolk Voluntary Defenders Program is one of several clinical programs offered to Suffolk students. The focus of the program is an in-house public defender office, in which third-year students represent indigent criminal defendants in the Massachusetts District Courts. In this way, students witness the criminal justice system first hand, obtain experience in trying criminal cases, and provide a valuable service to their clients and the Commonwealth.

The program consists of a field work component and a classroom component. In the classroom, Defenders become familiar with District Court procedure and develop trial skills through role playing exercises.

In the courts, students provide their clients total representation in all phases of the District Court process, including arraignments, bail hearings, suppression and discovery hearings, negotiations, trials and sentencing. Law reform efforts are encouraged. Suffolk Defenders provide representation in adult and juvenile cases in the District Courts of Dorchester, Quincy, Somerville, and the Boston Municipal Court.

Defenders are fully responsible for conscientious and thorough representation of their clients, and are assisted by weekly interviews and bi-weekly small section meetings with their supervisor. Supervisors will also attend trials, evaluate each student's performance, and make suggestions for future improvement. In addition, there are full class meetings focusing

on particular problems in the defense of criminal cases.

The program is a year-long, six credit course. Students must commit themselves to serve in the Defenders Program for both semesters. Students with specific questions concerning the program are welcome to meet with the Director of the Defenders Program. Evidence is a prerequisite and completion of a course covering criminal procedure is strongly advised.

THE PROSECUTOR PROGRAM

Students in the Prosecutor Program learn the technique of trial advocacy and the role of the District Attorney by representing the Commonwealth in criminal cases in the Massachusetts District Courts. Students are assigned to a District Court where they work under the supervision of an Assistant District Attorney. In this court they appear weekly, are assigned cases, and handle all aspects of prosecution. They learn how a criminal case progresses through the judicial system, from arrest of the defendant to pre-trial complaint screening and interviewing witnesses, arraignment and bail hearing, pre-trial discovery and motions to suppress, plea negotiations and sentence recommendations with the defense attorney, and trial of the case.

Court appearances are supplemented by weekly classes in the Law School covering such areas as District Court procedure and trial advocacy. Trial skills are developed through role playing exercises which include techniques of direct and cross examination, use and introduction of physical evidence, impeachment of defense witnesses, use of expert witness, impaneling in jury cases, and opening statements and closing arguments. The classroom component consists of lectures, demonstrations, section meetings with supervising assistant district attorneys, individual counseling and small discussion groups.

The program is a year-long, nine credit course (3 credits for the fall semester and 6 credits for the Spring). Students must commit themselves to serve in the Prosecutors Program for both semesters. Students are required to spend one day per week in court in the Fall semester and two days per week in court in

the Spring semester. To be eligible for the program, students must be in their final year of law school and have successfully completed both Evidence and a course with a substantial segment on criminal procedure and search and seizure law. Students with specific questions concerning the program are welcome to meet with the Director of the Prosecutors Program.

SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LEGAL SERVICES

The Suffolk University Legal Services has four clinical offerings that operate out of a storefront legal services office in Chelsea, Massachusetts.

The Family Law Program

A full-year, six credit clinical program in which students primarily represent indigent clients in divorce and custody actions in the Probate Courts of Suffolk and Middlesex Counties. Students must commit themselves to serve in the program for both semesters. It is available to students in their last two years of law school who are enrolled in or have satisfactorily completed a course in Evidence.

Students represent low-income clients from initial interview to settlement or trial. The student is fully responsible for all aspects of representation but works in close cooperation with an attorney-supervisor. In addition to one-to-one meetings with the supervisor, the students attend a weekly class designed to present the substantive law and lawyering skills necessary to the representation of the client, such as interviewing and counseling, drafting, negotiation, and examination of witnesses. The class is also a forum for group discussions of problems arising in particular cases, including ethical issues.

S.U. Clinica Legal

S.U. Clinica is a unique civil clinical program. The program provides legal assistance in housing cases to indigent tenants in Chelsea, Massachusetts. The program is staffed by second and third year students many of whom are fluent in Spanish or an Asian language who can provide legal representation to the growing Latino and Asian population in their primary language. In

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addition to a two-hour weekly class, student attorneys have office hours one morning or afternoon a week to do intake and work on their cases under the supervision of an experienced attorney. The students assume full responsibility for their cases and their representation includes interviewing and counseling, drafting pleadings, negotiating with counsel, and the trial of the case in Chelsea District Court.

The object of the program is to give students practical experience in a community-based setting while providing a much needed service to the residents of Chelsea. In addition to its emphasis on lawyering skills, the clinic focuses on the role of the lawyer and the resolution of ethical issues arising in lawyer-client relationships. Second and third year students in good standing are eligible to participate, but they must have completed or be enrolled in a course in Evidence or Trial Practice. This is a year-long, six credit clinic and students need to commit themselves to both semesters. Fluency in Spanish or an Asian language is not required.

The Evening Landlord-Tenant Clinic

The Evening Landlord-Tenant Clinic is a full year six credit offering designed to provide evening students with a full clinical opportunity. Students need to commit themselves to both semesters. The students will be certified to practice and will represent indigent tenants in housing cases, such as summary process evictions in the Chelsea District Court and administrative hearings before local housing authorities. Student attorneys will spend two hours one evening per week at the Clinic offices in Chelsea to meet with clients and work on cases. They will also meet for a one-hour class weekly at the Law School. The clinical supervisor will oversee all aspects of their representation of clients. There will be instruction on landlord-tenant law, but the focus of the course will be on the development of lawyering skills such as interviewing and counseling; development of case theory and strategy; negotiation; problem-solving; and trial tactics. The program is supervised by Professor Stephen Callahan. Students in the last two

years of law school are eligible. Because of the nature of our client community, students fluent in Spanish will be given preference in the selection process.

The Intensive Civil Clinic

A new program designed to provide students with an almost full-time clinical experience for one semester. Students in their final year who have not enrolled in any other clinical course during their law school career are eligible. The program will provide legal assistance to indigent clients in the Chelsea-Revere area and will be located at the Chelsea clinical law offices. Student attorneys will represent primarily tenants in housing cases but there will also be an opportunity to practice in other areas, such as; immigration, public benefits, employment law, consumer and family law. Students will be required to spend three full days per week at the Chelsea office and attend a two hour class at the Law School. They must be available Thursday mornings for court appearances in the Chelsea District Court.

BATTERED WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROGRAM

The Battered Women's Advocacy Program (BWAP) is a one-semester, three-credit clinical course offered primarily to law students in their last two years of law school. Similar to other clinical programs, BWAP combines classroom lectures/discussions with actual client representation under the supervision of an attorney working in the area. The majority of clients are women seeking protection from abusive spouses or partners, but all victims of domestic violence are represented. Students appear in court to represent their clients in ex-parte and contested hearings to obtain restraining orders to prevent further abuse, and to determine future child custody, support and related matters.

Students are assigned to district and probate courts in Suffolk and Middlesex counties and return calls to a "crisis line" at the Law School to give legal advice to domestic violence victims in order for them to understand and to pursue their civil and criminal remedies, and to offer them representation at court proceedings. Ideally, students should be

available one morning per week for court placements.

Weekly classroom lectures and discussions focus on different areas of the law relative to family violence which include the domestic abuse prevention statute, criminal charges, divorce and separation, and custody and support issues as well as attorney-client privilege and professional ethics. Additionally there are guest lectures by shelter workers, batterers' counselors, and criminal lawyers. All students also meet on a regular basis with their attorney-supervisors for in-depth discussions of their cases.

Students appear in court under Supreme Judicial Court Rule 3:03 which provides for them to represent clients without compensation in both civil and criminal cases.

Applications become available in March and the deadline is April for all full-year and one-semester clinics starting in the fall. The Battered Women's Advocacy Program and Intensive Civil Clinic also have applications available in November for the spring semester. For more information on any of the above Clinical Programs, students may call (617) 573-8100 or go to the Clinical Programs Department located at 56 Temple Street.

LEGAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The Legal Internship Program provides opportunities for students to apply newly acquired legal knowledge to real world problems. The first hand experience of the practice of law enhances the development of legal skills, builds professional confidence and competence and eases the transition from law school to post-graduate employment.

The Program currently is affiliated with more than two hundred and fifty employers in New England including: judges in state and federal courts, federal state and local government agencies, non-profit corporations, legal aid organizations, public defenders and other advocacy organizations. In addition, a new Private Practice Pilot Project enables ten (10) students per semester to work in for-profit corporations and law firms under faculty supervision.

Through legal internships, students observe multiple lawyering styles and learn about the practice areas which interest them most. For some students, the primary motivation may be to provide legal services to those in need or to promote social justice; for others, the goal may be to test career interests. The classroom component, individual supervision and journal and reflective exercises, described below, are designed to enhance students' ability to reflect on their experience and on their learning styles and lawyering skills.

The Internship Placement Process

The Directors, Professor Clark and Cheryl Conner, assist students in the assessment of skill development needs and personal and professional goals, and in the selection of internships. They share listings and descriptions of internship opportunities currently available to Suffolk students and, when necessary, help students create "custom" internships to reflect specialized needs and interests. They also help students to consider carefully their educational and professional objectives.

Once the student and Director have determined the appropriate setting for the internship, the student is expected to demonstrate the appropriate motivation, exertion and professionalism to secure the internship. The student contacts and interviews the internship field supervisor and determines whether the placement is a satisfactory one. Field supervisors are required to make a written commitment to carry out the requirements of high-quality supervision for the student. The Directors will assign students class sections appropriate to the subject matter of the internship.

During their first year, students are encouraged to arrange their academic program so as to take full advantage of the internship opportunity and other clinical programs at the Law School.

Formal Requirements

The requirements for the program are:

1. **Nature of work.** Student performs legal work under the supervision of a lawyer in a field placement agency or organization.
2. **Faculty supervision.** A Faculty Supervisor oversees the field work and serves as professional guide.
3. **Journal and final paper requirement.** The student submits biweekly journals cataloguing his or her activities for the placement agency which are reviewed and signed by the supervisor. At semester's end, a reflective paper is required.
4. **Credits.** Students may earn from 2-5 credits per semester for their internship. One credit is earned for each 45 hours of legal work in the field. Students may distribute the hours to be worked as they choose during the semester with the approval of the Field Supervisor. The Directors must approve the number of credits appropriate for the student and the given placement.
5. **Assignment of Related Class Component.** Students earning 2-3 credits must: attend a class that meets at least one hour per week (although they may elect to choose an offering which meets for longer if the subject matter is appropriate); or be assigned to a faculty supervisor named by the Director. *Students earning 4-5 credits* must either: a) attend a class which meets for two hours per week, such as the Judicial Internship or Government Litigation offerings; or b) attend a class which meets for one hour per week and either i) be enrolled in a course with a related subject matter; ii) do a related independent set of readings; or iii) write a related substantive or reflective paper concerning the placement.
6. **Class Component Content.** The content of the assigned class or supervision sessions vary by instructor and subject but generally include: discussion of field experiences; readings and discussion concerning related substantive law, lawyering skills, and perspectives on lawyering; simulations and other skills and awareness exercises; and guest speakers. In general, preparation for the class itself will not take more than one hour.
7. **Internships are unpaid.** The student may not receive monetary compensation for the field work. However, after the academic hours requirement is met, students offered pay may accept it.
8. **Single clinic requirement.** The student may not enroll in any other clinical program during the semester in which he or she serves as an intern.
9. **Second time takers.** Students are encouraged to take advantage of both our internship and clinical programs. Students may only receive 12 credits during their tenure for clinical and internship programs. If a student seeks to take a second internship or to continue a single internship for a second semester, he or she must obtain Director approval. The Directors will consider whether supervision is adequate and whether students are receiving lawyering assignments of increasing complexity. An Internship Program course component may not be taken twice unless the Professor has designed the course content for second time takers.

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Legal Internship Programs

Administrative Law Internship

Students placed in state, federal and local agencies or in other private or public organizations in which administrative law is a primary focus, will meet weekly with Ms. Conner. The seminar time will be used to discuss field placements and to raise special topics which relate to lawyering in the administrative state. One half of the classes will relate to administrative lawyering skills such as legislative and administrative research and drafting and lobbying. Students are encouraged, but not required, to take Administrative Law in the Fall. (Fall, Spring)

AIDS and the Law Internships

Students are placed in a non-profit corporation which provides legal, medical and social services to persons who have AIDS or who are HIV positive. The students interview and counsel clients and provide legal research, writing and analysis on issues such as the Americans with Disabilities Act, probate, employment and health law. Students will be supervised by Professor Eisenstat, who also teaches AIDS and the Law. (Fall, Spring)

Children's Law Internship

Under the direction of Professor Finn, the Children's Law Internship focuses on the practice issues particular to child custody, criminal and civil child protection and juvenile offender law. Placements are in defender and prosecution offices, juvenile courts, child welfare agencies, child advocacy organizations and those courts which hear cases involving this concentration. Students enrolled will attend a weekly one-hour seminar taught by Professor Finn. (Fall, Spring)

Disabilities Act Internship

The Department of Justice is the federal agency primarily responsible for the enforcement of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The United States Attorneys Office in Boston is investigating and currently prosecuting disability law violations. The office has asked for Suffolk University Law School students to staff this project. Students enrolled will attend a weekly one-hour seminar taught by Ms. Conner. (Fall, Spring)

Employment Law Internship

Many state, federal and local agencies enforce employment and labor laws with the assistance of our students. These students can be assigned to a small section of the Internship Program with other students in similar placements under the supervision of Professor Yamada. (Fall, Spring)

Immigration Law Internship

Students may serve an internship at the U.S. Immigration Court as well as at a number of refugee and immigrant assistance agencies. Professor Epps. (Fall, Spring)

Judicial Internship

Students are placed in the state or federal court of their choice, to perform legal research, writing and other services to the court under the direct supervision of judges. Students may choose from: State Appeals Court, many state District Courts in all counties, Housing Court, Land Court, Probate Court, Superior Court, United States District Court, Magistrate's Office, United States Court of Appeals, or the United States Bankruptcy Court. Students attend a class in which they discuss the function of the courts, issues of judicial administration, effective advocacy, and opinion writing. Professor Clark (Fall, Spring)

Labor and Collective Bargaining Internship

Students work in state and federal agencies and labor organizations where federal labor law and collective bargaining and arbitrations are involved. Professor Greenbaum, an expert in collective bargaining, offers a small group weekly session for students in these placements. (Fall, Spring)

Legal Profession Internship

Students in any internship may be placed in this "open" section taught by Prof. Clark which involves an exploration of the Legal Profession. Students in the seminar will share their field experiences in conjunction with materials which highlight the economics, sociology and morals of the legal profession. (Fall, Spring)

Litigation and Conflict Resolution Internship

Open to students in: state, federal and local government agencies in administrative and civil litigation departments; private placements (firms and corporations) doing litigation; and mediation placements. The program features a weekly seminar which will discuss: dynamics of the adversarial system, litigation skills, problem-solving, conflict resolution and the role of the litigator in relation to other lawyers and policy-makers. The two hour class will be taught by Ms. Conner. (Spring)

On "Being" A Lawyer Internship

Students in any internship may elect this section led by Ms. Conner to examine what it means to "be" a lawyer. In the classroom component, students will share their field placement experiences in conjunction with a discussion of readings concerning the ethical, legal, moral, spiritual, and humanistic perspectives on lawyering. Classroom exercises will explore lawyering and interpersonal skills necessary to be effective in practice. (Spring)

Private Placement Project

Through our Private Placement Pilot Project, ten students per semester may develop lawyering skills in selected private law firms and corporations. The Directors assist students in identifying appropriate private field supervisors and arrange for supervision by a faculty member with relevant expertise. The same stages of the Internship Registration Process described, apply to the Private Practice Pilot Project.

Professional Responsibility Course Internship

This course will combine the traditional Professional Responsibility course with the Internship Program. The Rules of Professional conduct will be examined through examples generated in the Internship placement. The sociology and economics of the legal profession will be surveyed by Professor Clark. (Fall)

Prosecutors Internship

Under the direction of Ellen Caulo, Director of the Prosecutor's Program, students may be placed in the district attorney's offices, the state Attorney General's Office or the criminal divi-

sion of the U.S. Attorney's Office. Students enrolled will be required to attend a class in prosecutorial techniques taught by Director Caulo. (Fall, Spring)

**The Reflective Lawyer:
Peace-training for Lawyers**

Ms. Conner will teach an elective course (2 credits) which can be taken to satisfy the Writing Requirement and/or the class component for the Internship Program. It will explore the theory and practice of "lawyer as peacemaker". Materials are drawn from legal ethical scholarship, the non-violent traditions, the contemplative traditions, and law and psychology. We evaluate our personal ethical and spiritual values, explore the nexus between "value" and law practice, and integrate both within the context of these several traditions. We will explore and test the notion of promoting peace "from the inside out". The class will be graded on classroom participation and a final paper. Students in the Internship Program will receive credits for their internship (2-5) (ungraded) and an additional 2 credits (graded) for the course. Limited enrollment of 20 students. (Fall, Spring)

**Internships without
Academic Credit**

The Directors are available to speak to all students interested in serving as legal interns in public and non-profit organizations, whether or not students intend to receive credit for their volunteer work.

**Internship Programs Open
to the Public**

The Internship Program conducts brown bag lunch series entitled "Meet the Field" in which Field Supervisors who participate in the Program share their reflections on law practice. All members of the community are welcome.

The Internship Program also offers panels to Internship Program participants and the law school community. These panels bring together Field Supervisors and Suffolk University Law Alumni to discuss topics of current interest. Keep your eyes open for this year's offerings.

**INTERNATIONAL HUMAN
RIGHTS PROJECT**

Commencing Fall, 1997, Suffolk University Law School will offer a new program for student participation and credit in International Human Rights (IHR) and International Criminal Law (ICL). The IHR Project operates similar to a clinical program, with students working on field projects in direct liaison with intergovernmental and nongovernmental entities in particular areas of international law.

The mission of the Project is threefold:

1. to promote understanding and respect for international human rights through education, scholarship, and the promotion and sponsorship of continued discourse.
2. to enhance protection of international human rights by assisting United Nations subsidiary bodies and nongovernmental organizations (NGO's) in the evolution and implementation of human rights norms.
3. to participate in the creation and development of mechanisms for reconciliation and international justice for past abuses of the rule of law.

The Project will offer students the opportunity to engage in the ongoing work of the United Nations, its specialized agencies, the ad hoc tribunals, and the NGO's working within this framework. Through the Project, each enrolled student will undertake substantive skills-based work on behalf of an international actor and will have the opportunity to attend proceedings and/or hearings on issues of which s/he has taken part. In this way, students will create avenues of access, will develop a broad understanding of the work of the organizations, and will engage in out-of-classroom experiences.

Students enrolled in the Project will receive three (3) credits per semester and may opt for a second semester in the Project (for a second 3-credit accumulation). Students must complete a written product for the organization with whom s/he is working. In addition, the Project students will meet as a group for 2 hours/week. Eight students will be accepted per

semester for the 1997-98 academic year. Only those students who have completed and/or are concurrently in IHR or ICL will be considered for the Project.

All inquiries should be directed to Marguerite M. Dorn, Director, International Human Rights Project c/o Law Faculty Offices, 6th floor, Donahue.

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Area Concentrations

TAX LAW CONCENTRATION

The Tax Law Concentration allows students interested in tax law to develop substantial depth and breadth of knowledge in tax law and to distinguish themselves academically in a very competitive area of legal practice. Students who complete the Tax Law Concentration while satisfying its minimum grade requirements are recognized at graduation as distinguished students in the field of tax law. As such, the Tax Law Concentration serves both to enrich the student's law school experience and to facilitate the student's entry into the competitive fields of tax law and business law.

The Tax Law Concentration requires participants to master an introductory sequence of courses designed to familiarize them with the basic concepts and modes of analysis of the tax law. Elective courses add depth of knowledge to that base. Tax Research Seminar focuses on the practical skills necessary to make effective use of tax law expertise in legal practice and in the business environment. Last, a Tax Law Thesis of publishable quality draws the student's learning together in a project of substantial depth and creativity.

The following are the elements of a Tax Law Concentration:

- (a) An introductory sequence consisting of:
 - Basic Federal Income Taxation, 4 Credits
 - Advanced Problems in Income Taxation, 2 or 3 Credits
 - Corporate Taxation, 3 Credits
- (b) Tax Courses totaling at least nine additional credits from among the following:
 - Estate and Gift Taxation, 3 Credits
 - Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts, 3 Credits
 - Partnership Taxation, 3 Credits
 - State and Local Taxation, 2 Credits
 - Tax Internship, 2 Credits
 - Tax Policy Seminar, 2 Credits
 - Tax Practice and Procedure, 2 Credits
 - Tax Treatment of Exempt Organizations, 2 Credits

Taxation of Financial Instruments, 3 Credits

Taxation of International Transactions, 3 Credits

Taxation of Pension Distributions, 2 Credits

(c) Tax Research Seminar, 2 Credits

(d) Tax Law Thesis, 2 Credits

Successful completion of the Tax Law Concentration requires that a student (i) attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.33 (B+) in Tax Law Concentration courses and not have received a grade of less than 2.67 (B-) in any such course, and (ii) attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire JD program. For tax law concentrators, none of these requirements may be waived.

At graduation, students who have satisfied these requirements receive, in addition to their diplomas, certificates testifying to their having Concentrated in Tax Law with Distinction. A similar notation appears on their final academic transcripts.

Students who wish to pursue a Tax Law Concentration must formally enroll by filing the appropriate enrollment form with the Law Registrar's office. Enrollment forms are available at the Law Registrar's office. For further information, contact the Tax Law Concentration Coordinator, Professor Anthony Polito, (617) 573-8518.

HIGH TECHNOLOGY LAW CONCENTRATION

The High Technology Law Program allows students to develop substantial depth and breadth of knowledge in intellectual property and the new information technologies. Students have the opportunity to design a program of study to follow their interest in high technology law and to distinguish themselves academically in this very challenging and dynamic field of law. Students who complete the High Technology Law concentration while satisfying its minimum grade requirements are recognized at graduation as distinguished students in the field of High Technology Law. Completion of the High Technology Law Program provides students the

opportunity to pursue a course of study of particular interest in depth and to facilitate the student's entry into professional careers as high technology lawyers.

The High Technology Law concentration requires participants to master the fundamental principles of intellectual property law which is critical to legal practice in every area of high technology law. Elective courses add depth of knowledge to that base and permit students to design their own programs depending on their interests. Students who are interested in becoming patent lawyers may take different offerings than a student interested in the information technologies, copyright law, or computer law. The culmination of the High Technology Law Program is the High Technology Law Thesis Seminar. The final product of this seminar is to produce a work of publishable quality drawing upon the student's choice of advanced offerings.

The following shall be the elements of a High Technology Law Concentration:

- (a) An introductory sequence consisting of two of the following four entry level intellectual property courses:
 - Patent Law, 3 Credits
 - Trademark Law, 2 Credits
 - Copyright and Unfair Competition, 3 Credits
 - Intellectual Property Survey 2 Credits
- (b) A skills course chosen from the following approved list:
 - Advanced Technology Seminar: Legal Issues Research and Practice in Cyberspace, 2 Credits
 - Counseling the Patent Client, 2 Credits
 - Counseling Technology-Leading Emerging Enterprises, 2 Credits
 - High Technology Practicum, 2 Credits
 - Law Practice Management I, 3 Credits
 - Law Practice Management II, 2 Credits
 - Licensing Intellectual Property Rights, 3 Credits
 - Litigating Technology Disputes, 2 Credits

- Patent Litigation, 2 Credits
Practice Before U.S. PTO, 2 Credits
Approved Internships, 2 Credits
- (c) Additional courses selected from the High Technology course list, including at least one (1) Advanced course, in order to bring total of concentration credits to eighteen:
- Completing a third entry-level intellectual property course:
Copyright and Unfair Competition, 3 Credits
Intellectual Property Survey, 2 Credits
Patent Law, 3 Credits
Trademark Law, 2 Credits
- Advanced High Technology courses:*
Antitrust, 3 Credits
* Biotech Patent Law Seminar, 2 Credits
Business Torts, 2 Credits
Computers and the Law, 2 Credits
Computer Law and High Technology Law Seminar, 2 Credits
International Commercial Law, 3 Credits
International/Comparative Intellectual Property Seminar, 2 Credits
International Trade Regulation, 2 Credits
Mass Media Law, 2 Credits
Telecommunications Law, 2 Credits
* Patent Litigation, 2 Credits
* Prerequisite, Patent Law
- (d) High Technology Law Thesis, 2 Credits

Students must complete a high technology law thesis of publishable quality under the direction of a full-time member of the Suffolk University Law School Faculty. Students will normally complete the thesis in the Fall prior to graduation.

Successful completion of the High Technology Concentration requires that a student (I) attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.33 (B+) in High Technology Concentration courses and not have received a grade of less than 2.67 (B-)

in any such course, and (II) attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire JD program and (III) complete a publishable thesis on a high technology law topic under the supervision of a full-time faculty member. For high technology concentrators, none of these requirements may be waived.

At graduation, students who have satisfied these requirements receive, in addition to their diplomas, certificates testifying to their having Concentrated in High Technology Law with Distinction. A similar notation appears on their final academic transcripts.

Students who wish to pursue a High Technology Law Concentration must formally enroll by filing the appropriate enrollment form with the Law Registrar's Office. Enrollment forms are available at the Law Registrar's office. For further information, contact the High Technology Law Concentration Coordinator, Professor Michael Rustad at A-325, (617) 573-8190, or his secretary, Sylvia Michaud at (617) 573-8351. Professor Rustad may also be reached at profrustad@aol.com.

PROGRAMS OF STUDY

The faculty has approved three new concentrations which will become effective in the 1998-99 academic year. These concentrations, Civil Litigation, Financial Services and Health and Biomedical Law, will be presented as programs of study during the 1997-98 academic year. Students interested in these areas of practice will have the ability to begin to take some courses in these concentration clusters during the 1997-98 academic year.

PROGRAM IN CIVIL LITIGATION

Suffolk University Law School has long been known as one of the premier training grounds for civil litigators, boasting among its Alumni many prominent judges and outstanding litigators and trial lawyers. Litigation has always been by far the most common field of practice for our graduates. The faculty has recently enriched the Law School's curriculum in this field and has identified a program of study that provides its students with the theoretical

and practical knowledge which will enable them to perform as effective litigators upon graduation.

The program includes six core courses or areas of study and then identifies numerous electives related to litigation. The core courses will equip the student to litigate any type of case which he or she may encounter in practice. The electives will allow the student to focus in more depth on the areas of law which he or she expects to encounter.

Suffolk University Law School is proud that its curricular offerings in the Civil Litigation field are among the most extensive in the Nation. We encourage our students to take advantage of the opportunity that this Law School offers to learn to be an effective and successful litigator.

Core Courses:

- Evidence
- Pre-Trial Civil Litigation

At least one course in Alternative Dispute Resolution from the following list:

- Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Alternative Dispute Resolution: Arbitration, Mediation and Negotiation Seminar
- Mediation
- Negotiation and Mediation Advocacy
- Negotiation for Lawyers

At least one course in Trial Advocacy from the following list:

- Criminal Trial Tactics
- Trial Advocacy-Intensive
- Trial Practice
- Trial Practice-Civil
- Trial Practice-Criminal
- Trial Practice-Probate and Family Court

At least one course in Appellate Practice from the following list:

- Appellate Brief Writing
- Appellate Procedure
- Appellate Practice

At least one Clinical Course or Clinical Internship involving Litigation. A list of Clinical Internships involving Litigation is available from the Clinical Internship Office.

Curriculum

Electives:

Advanced Techniques of Legal Reasoning and Writing
Advanced Trial Advocacy
Civil Rights Litigation
Conflict of Laws
Connecticut Practice (not offered 97-98)
Drafting Discovery Documents
Environmental Law-Litigation (not offered 97-98)
Ethical Problems in Civil Litigation (not currently offered)
Equitable Remedies
Evidence-Advanced
Evidence Seminar
Family Law Practice Seminar
Federal Courts
International Litigation in U.S. Courts
Interviewing and Counseling
Legal Writing
Litigating Technology Disputes
Massachusetts Practice
Medical Malpractice
New Hampshire Practice
New York Practice
Police Misconduct Litigation
Practice Before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
Real Estate Litigation
Rhode Island Practice
Trial Evidence (not currently offered)

*Please note that a student may select only one of the state practice courses.

PROGRAM IN FINANCIAL SERVICES

Boston is a national leader in the financial services industry. The delivery of financial services in the United States is highly regulated and growth and innovation in these areas have created a demand for legal expertise that combines knowledge of both legal principles and finance. In recent years, the law school has expanded its offerings in this emerging area of legal practice. Courses are taught by resident faculty as well as adjunct faculty with extensive financial services expertise. As a result, law stu-

dents have an opportunity to select from a diverse and growing menu of advanced courses in the financial services area. In addition, the law school is currently exploring the possibility of providing law school credit for a limited number of finance courses taken in the Sawyer School of Management.

Students taking Financial Services electives generally should have completed Corporations and Basic Federal Income Taxation. The Financial Services electives that either are or will be offered in the law school curriculum include:

Banking Law
Regulation of Mutual Funds and Other Investment Companies
Securities Regulation
Financial Services Practicum
International Banking & Finance
Securities Litigation and Enforcement
Accounting for Lawyers
Commercial Paper—Payment Systems
Corporate Finance
Lawyer as Investment Adviser
Taxation of Financial Instruments

PROGRAM IN HEALTH AND BIOMEDICAL LAW

The Program in Health and Biomedical Law recognizes the importance of the role of the legal profession in the rapidly expanding health and biomedical fields. The Greater Boston area is a focal point of advances in health care, including some of the most prominent teaching hospitals, health maintenance organizations and research facilities in the nation. Alongside its hospitals and universities, Boston is the most prominent center in the nation for biomedicine. Advances in genetic sciences, organ and tissue transplantation and research and the study of reproductive science and technology take place in the Boston area on a regular basis and have an impact felt worldwide.

Students enrolled in the Health and Biomedical Law courses develop an understanding of the important role of the law and lawyers in the changing landscape of health care and bio-

medicine. The program encompasses a wide variety of topic areas and interests and allows each student to design a curriculum which meets his or her particular goals for a future in health and biomedical law. Students will be required to take courses totaling eight (8) credits from the following core courses: Health Law Seminar, Law and Medicine, Mental Health Law, Biomedical Law & Public Policy, Medical Practice & the Law, Regulation of Health Care.

A student builds on the core curriculum by selecting courses from a wide variety of electives including Technology Transfer, Medical Malpractice, Insurance, Non-Profit Organizations, Intellectual Property, and Human Reproduction and the Law. It is expected that each student will shape a program geared to personal interests in this multi-faceted topic area. In addition to the core courses and electives, students may participate in Externships where practical experience in hospitals, biotechnology companies, insurance companies, law firms and regulatory agencies enhance the classroom experience and provide a practical basis for future involvement in the profession.

Rules and Regulations

Originally adopted by the Faculty, May 28, 1992, and as amended through May 15, 1996.

I. DEGREE REQUIREMENTS:

A. General Requirements

A candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor must be in good academic standing and comply with the following requirements:

1. A candidate must have completed at least three years of full-time study in law school or have completed at least four years of part-time study in law school. A student in good academic standing may, in compelling instances and with the permission of an associate dean, complete his or her final year of study at another ABA accredited law school.
2. A student admitted with advanced standing based on course work completed at another ABA accredited law school must complete at least two years (four semesters) of study at Suffolk University Law School in order to receive the Juris Doctor degree from Suffolk University. In exceptional circumstances this requirement may be reduced in the discretion of an associate dean.
3. A candidate's complete law school record must (i) show a cumulative weighted average of at least 2.00; and (ii) show unsatisfactory grades outstanding in no more than three courses.

For students entering before August, 1994, a candidate must have a cumulative weighted average of at least 75%, and not have unsatisfactory grades outstanding in more than three courses, of which not more than two are failures.

A student in good academic standing may convert an unsatisfactory grade into a satisfactory grade for purposes of this Regulation I(A)(3) by means of the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F). [11/18/93, amended 05/22/97]

4. Degrees are awarded by the Trustees at Suffolk University on the recommendation of the faculty. Recommendation may be withheld by the faculty for good cause other than failure to meet the foregoing requirements.

B. Day Division Residence Requirements

The Day Division course of study consists of three academic years

of full-time study. Under the Regulations of the School, the Standards of the American Bar Association, and the Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, only those students who can devote substantially all their working time to the study of law are eligible to enroll in the full-time Day Division and to complete their law study in three school years.

[Note: ABA Standard 304(c) prohibits remunerative employment by Day Division students in excess of 20 hours per week.]

Semester Hour Requirements-The academic year consists of two semesters, the First or Fall Semester, commencing in August, and the Second or Spring Semester, commencing in January. The Day Division requires six semesters of class work. A total of 84 semester hours is required in order to earn the Juris Doctor Degree. Semester hours undertaken in the Fall 1997 Semester or later may not be applied toward meeting the required 84 semester hours if the student has received a grade of F with respect to those semester hours. For purposes of this Regulation I(B), the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F) has no effect. [amended 05/22/97]

[Note: In addition to the degree requirements of credit hours established by Suffolk University Law School, the American Bar Association as a national accrediting authority has imposed a residence requirement on all law schools subject to its accreditation. This requirement, which Suffolk University Law School must adhere to, requires all full-time students (Day Division) to have 70 days per semester (of at least 10 credits) in residence for a total of 6 semesters in order to graduate.]

C. Evening Division

Semester Hour Requirements-The academic year consists of two semesters, the First or Fall Semester, commencing in August, and the Second or Spring Semester, commencing in January. The Evening Division requires eight semesters of class work. A

total of 84 semester hours is required in order to earn the Juris Doctor Degree. Semester hours undertaken in the Fall 1997 Semester or later may not be applied toward meeting the required 84 semester hours if the student has received a grade of F with respect to those semester hours. For purposes of this Regulation I(C), the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F) has no effect. [amended 05/22/97]

[Note: In addition to the degree requirements of credit hours established by Suffolk University Law School, the American Bar Association as a national accrediting authority has imposed a residence requirement on all law schools subject to its accreditation. This requirement, which Suffolk University Law School must adhere to, requires all part-time students (Evening Division) to have 70 days per semester (of at least eight credits) in residence for a total of 8 semesters in order to graduate.]

II. ACADEMIC STANDARDS

A. Course Loads

1. Day Division

No Day Division student may register for more than 15 credits or less than 13 credits in any one semester, or register for credits which result in more than 30 credits or less than 27 credits in any one year without prior approval of the Petitions Committee.

2. Evening Division

No Evening Division student may register for more than 12 credits or less than 9 credits in any one semester, or register for credits which result in more than 24 credits or less than 21 credits in any one year without prior approval of the Petitions Committee.

B. Attendance and Assignment Policy

Each student is expected to perform all class assignments and to attend class meetings regularly. Failure to do so may result in exclusion from an examination, which may result in a grade of No Credit (60% or, for students entering after July 1994, F), probation, suspension, or dismissal.

Rules and Regulations

In any course in which an instructor becomes aware that a student has been absent without excuse for more than the Applicable Absence Limitation, the instructor of that course shall notify the Associate Deans. The Associate Deans, in light of applicable circumstances and upon consultation with the reporting instructor, shall determine whether to require that student to withdraw from the course or whether to exclude that student from the course and to award that student a grade of F for the course. With respect to any course, the term "Applicable Absence Limitation" shall mean a number of hours equal to the number of semester hours of credit to be awarded for the course multiplied by two. Class meetings during the add/drop period shall be disregarded in determining whether a student has exceeded the Applicable Absence Limitation. Each instructor is entitled to excuse absences upon good cause. The Dean of Students may make a determination that, on account of extraordinary circumstances affecting an extended period of time, a student shall be excused for a specified period of time from all of that student's classes. [amended 05/22/97]

A student must take the courses and examinations for the section in which he or she is enrolled.

C. Academic Standing Requirements

1. First year students

- a. A first year student is not in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the first year falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives a final grade below C in more than one course.
- b. A student who is not in good academic standing after the first year, but who does not come within subsection (1)(c), shall be placed on probation for the following semester, and shall continue on probation as long as his or her cumulative average is below 2.00.
- c. A first year student (i) who earns a cumulative average for the year no greater than 1.67 or receives final grades below C in three or more courses or (ii) who is not in good academic standing and was

out of good academic standing after a previous year or semester will be dismissed. In extraordinary circumstances, the Academic Standing Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on probation. The Committee shall not allow the student to continue on probation unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student is likely to succeed in the study of law. [amended 05/22/97]

- d. Students on probation after the first year shall be offered the opportunity to participate in an assistance program supervised by the Academic Standing Committee.
- e. A student who is subject to subsection (1)(c) above, but who is allowed by the Academic Standing Committee to continue, shall be required to participate in an assistance program prescribed by the Academic Standing Committee during the following year of law study. [amended 05/22/97]
- f. A first year student who is subject to subsection (1)(c) above, but who is allowed to continue will ordinarily be required to retake all courses in which a grade of D or lower was received. For good cause shown, the Academic Standing Committee may vote to exempt a student from repeating one or more of such courses. [amended 05/22/97]

2. Second year evening students

- a. A second year evening student is not in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the year falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives a final grade below C in more than one course.
- b. An evening student who is not in good academic standing after the second year in the evening division, but who does not come within subsection (2)(c), shall be placed on probation for the following semester, and shall continue on probation as long as his or her cumulative average is below 2.00.
- c. A second year evening student (i) who earns a cumulative average for the year no greater than 1.67 or receives final grades below C in three or more courses or (ii) who is not in good academic standing

and was out of good academic standing after a previous year or semester will be dismissed. In extraordinary circumstances, the Academic Standing Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on probation. The Committee shall not allow the student to continue on probation unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student is likely to succeed in the study of law. [amended 05/22/97]

3. Upperclass students

- a. An upper class student is not in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for any semester falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives final grades below C in more than one course in any semester.
- b. An upper class student who is not in good academic standing after a semester, but who does not fall within paragraph (3)(c), shall be placed on probation for the following semester. The student shall continue on probation as long as his or her cumulative average remains below 2.00.
- c. An upperclass student whose cumulative average for the semester is no greater than 1.67 or who receives final grades below C in three or more courses will be dismissed. [amended 05/22/97] In extraordinary circumstances, the Academic Standing Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on probation. The Committee shall not allow the student to continue on probation unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student is likely to succeed in the study of law.
- d. An upperclass student whose grade point average for the semester falls below 2.00 or receives final grades below C in more than one course while on probation will be dismissed. In extraordinary circumstances, the Academic Standing Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on probation. The Committee shall not allow the student to continue on probation unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student is likely to succeed in the study of law.
- e. If a student who is not on probation but has been on probation

- previously is not in good academic standing for a semester, he or she shall come before the Academic Standing Committee, which shall determine, based on the student's overall academic record and the reasons for the failure to maintain good academic standing, whether or not the student shall be dismissed or continue on probation.
- f. Any student who fails to achieve good academic standing for the relevant year or semester three times will be dismissed, unless at least five members of the Academic Standing Committee vote that the student be allowed to continue on probation. (For example, a student would fall into this category if his or her grades for the first year were below the standards for good standing, his or her grades for the second semester of the second year were below the standards for good standing, and his or her grades for the first semester of the third year were below the standards for good standing). In the event the student is allowed to continue, the Academic Standing Committee shall set the conditions of such probation.
- #### 4. Academic Standing Committee
- a. Petitions for permission to continue will be considered by the Academic Standing Committee, consisting of six faculty members and an Associate Dean. The Associate Dean, who shall be a member of the Law Faculty, shall serve as Chair of the Committee, and shall only vote in the case of a tie. The Registrar shall deliberate with the Committee, but shall not vote on petitions. Members will serve for three years. Two faculty members will be replaced each year to provide continuity.
 - b. The student shall be afforded an opportunity to submit a petition in writing to the Committee and to be heard before the Committee prior to its decision. If extenuating circumstances are claimed, full documentation of the circumstances must accompany the petition. If such reasons involve physical or psychological incapacity before or during examinations, full documentation of the problem from a treating professional must accompany the petition.
 - c. If the Committee allows a student to continue on probation, it may impose conditions, including, but not limited to repeating a course, periodic meetings with a faculty advisor, an assistance program prescribed by the Committee, limitations on employment or extracurricular activities or taking a semester or one year's leave prior to continuing.
- #### 5. General provisions
- a. No student may graduate with final grades below C in more than three courses or with an average below 2.00.
 - b. A student, whether or not in good academic standing, shall be required to repeat any required course in which he or she receives a grade of F. Both the original grade of F and the grade received upon repetition of the course shall be included in the student's grade point average. For purposes of this Regulation II(C)(5)(b), the term "required course" shall mean all first year courses, including for evening students Constitutional Law and Property although offered in the second year. For purposes of this Regulation II(C)(5)(b) the term "required course" shall also include Fiduciary Relations and Professional Responsibility, but only if those courses are completed in the Fall 1997 Semester or later. For purposes of this Regulation II(C)(5)(b) the term "required course" does not include Base Menu courses. A Base Menu course completed in the Fall 1997 Semester or later in which a student receives a grade of F may not be counted in satisfaction of the Base Menu Requirement. For purposes of this Regulation II(C)(5)(b), the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F) has no effect. [amended 05/22/97]
 - c. An upperclass student taking a reduced program shall not be in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the semester falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives grades below C in more than 30% of the total credit hours carried. A first year student taking a reduced program shall not be in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the first year falls below 2.00 or if he or she receives grades below C in more than 30% of the total credit hours carried.
- d. In determining academic standing a grade of No Credit shall be considered a 60%, or, for students entering after July 1994, an F.
 - e. Any day student who is taking more than three first year courses shall be considered a first year student for purposes of determining academic standing. Any evening student who is taking more than two first year courses (including Constitutional Law or Property Law) shall be treated as a first year student for purposes of determining academic standing.
 - f. If a course description specifies a course to be a prerequisite for registration, a student shall not be treated as having satisfied the prerequisite if the student receives a grade of F with respect to the prerequisite course. However, a student in good academic standing may satisfy a prerequisite by means of the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III(F). [05/22/97]
- #### 6. Conforming provisions for students under the prior grading system
- a. Students under the prior, numerical grading system shall not be in good academic standing if their grade point average for the relevant period falls below 75, or they receive final grades below 75 in the designated number of courses.
 - b. Students under the prior grading system shall be subject to §(2)(c) and §(3)(c) if they receive grades below 75 in three or more courses, or if their average for the relevant semester falls below 74.
 - c. No student under the prior grading system may graduate with grades below 75 in more than three courses, or with an average below 75. [5/19/95]
- #### D. Dean's List
- Any student whose weighted average is 83.00 (or, for students entering after July 1994, 3.00) or above for any academic year is eligible for the Dean's List.
- #### E. Graduation with Honors
- A student who has complied with all requirements for the degree of Juris Doctor, and whose scholastic achievements, in the judgment

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of the Faculty, have been outstanding, will be recommended for the degree with honors. The graduating student with the highest cumulative average in the day and evening divisions will be awarded the degree summa cum laude; the Faculty may in its discretion also award the graduation honors summa cum laude to additional students.

Under current practice, the faculty follows the following guidelines:

- 83.00-86.99 (Cum Laude)
- 87.00-89.99 (Magna Cum Laude)
- 90.00+ (Summa Cum Laude)

For students entering in August, 1994 or thereafter, honors will be determined as follows:

- 3.00-3.32 cumulative avg. (Cum Laude)
- 3.33-3.66 cumulative avg. (Magna Cum Laude)
- 3.67-4.33 cumulative avg. (Summa Cum Laude)

[11/18/93]

[Note: For day division students entering in August 1996 or later, and for evening division students entering in August 1995 or later, the Law Faculty has voted to determine graduation honors on a percentage basis, in lieu of the ranges described above. Students will be informed in the Fall of 1997 of the specific percentages for each category of honors.]

F. Academic Integrity

1. Any violation of academic integrity shall be viewed as a serious infraction of the Rules and Regulations of the Law School. Violations of academic integrity shall include, but are not limited to, dishonesty in the examination process and plagiarism in written work. Plagiarism is the representation of the language, ideas or format of another as one's own in any writing submitted for academic purposes.
2. Use of the work of another without proper attribution constitutes plagiarism whether or not the writer acts with an intent to mislead or deceive. However, such intent, or the lack of it, may be considered in determining the proper sanction if a violation is established.

3. It is not permissible to paraphrase more than a few words of the work of another. Any idea which is paraphrased from the work of another must be properly acknowledged. It is impermissible to use quotations from sources, even with acknowledgment, unless the quotation is placed in quotation marks and acknowledgement is given to the specific page or pages where the quoted material is found.

4. It is also impermissible to copy substantial parts of the sentence structure, paragraph structure, or organizational format of the work of another, even if some words or ideas are changed from the original. Such borrowing is impermissible even if citations to the source are included in the text. A general citation of a source, without quotation, is not sufficient to acknowledge the borrowing of the words or intellectual structure of another's work. Such citations indicate that the source supports the idea in the citing text, not that the words or structure of the cited work are used. Quotations must be given verbatim and indented or placed in quotation marks.

5. No student may submit the same written work, or substantially the same paper, in satisfaction of more than one academic requirement. If, in unusual circumstances, a student is authorized to submit the same work, or parts of the same work, in satisfaction of more than one requirement, written consent of all persons to whom the work is to be submitted must be obtained in advance, and retained by the student and all persons to whom the writing is submitted. It is permissible, with the consent of the professor, to use a paper submitted for course credit to satisfy the writing requirement as well.

6. It is a violation of this regulation to provide any written work to another student, with the knowledge that it will be submitted as his or her original work in satisfaction of any course requirement or for any other school-related purpose.

7. Academic credit may be withheld for any work which violates this regulation. Academic credit awarded for work which is later

discovered to have been submitted in violation of this regulation may be withdrawn. A degree awarded in part on the basis of such course credit may be revoked.

8. The presumptive sanction for a deliberate act of plagiarism is suspension or dismissal from the Law School.

9. This regulation applies to all work submitted by a student for any course or school-related activity. This includes not only course papers and examinations but also written work for the law reviews, moot court competitions and similar law school-related activities. Where original work is expected, the regulation applies to drafts as well as final submissions. The regulation does not apply to those unusual situations in which the student is not expected to submit original work. For example, it might not apply to drafting pleadings in a clinical setting.

10. Students are responsible for compliance with these requirements. A student who has any doubt about the propriety of his or her use of sources, or as to whether the work is expected to be original work, should consult with the relevant professor or supervisor before or at the time of submission of the work in question.

11. By submitting any written work for academic credit or for any school-related purpose, the student represents that the work submitted complies with the provisions of these regulations.

G. Credit for Clinical and Other Ungraded Activities

1. No more than twelve credits from clinical programs may be counted toward the degree.

2. No student may receive more than two units of credit in a semester for ungraded activities other than regularly scheduled courses or clinical programs. Examples of ungraded activities to which this subsection applies include independent study, Law Review, Moot Court, a Moot Court team, research assistant, and Transnational Law Review.

3. Any clinical activity shall be graded on an Honors / Pass / Low Pass / Fail basis. Academic activities for credit graded on an

Honors / Pass / Low Pass / Fail basis will not be calculated into a student's cumulative average. Internship programs and all other ungraded activities for academic credit shall be graded on a Credit/No Credit basis. For all purposes under these Regulations, the grades of Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Credit shall be satisfactory grades, and grades of Fail and No Credit shall be the equivalent of a grade of F. [05/22/97]

[Example: It is permissible to take a clinical program for six credits and receive two additional credits for a research assistantship or other ungraded activity in the same semester. It is not permissible to get two credits for a research assistantship and two additional credits for being on a Law Review in a single semester.][5/19/95]

H. Legal Writing Requirement

To meet the legal writing requirement a student must, at any time before graduating, complete a substantial piece of legal writing demonstrating both proficiency in writing skills and mastery of subject matter.

This requirement may be met only in one of the following ways:

1. By writing a paper under close supervision or oversight by a member of the full-time faculty, certified by the faculty member as meeting the standards of this requirement. For example, a paper written for a course or seminar, or work as a research assistant to a full-time faculty member may qualify under this subsection. (If in the judgment of the overseeing faculty member, two or more pieces of written work cumulatively are the equivalent of a substantial piece of legal writing, they may qualify);
2. If the student is a member of the Law Review, by writing a note, a case comment or two surveys, accepted for publication or certified by the Board of Editors as of publishable quality;
3. If the student is not a member of the Law Review, by writing a case comment selected through the summer author competition and accepted for publication in the Law Review;

4. If the student is a member of the Transnational Law Review, by writing a note or a comparative law survey accepted for publication or certified by the Board of Editors as of publishable quality;
5. If the student is a member of the Moot Court Board, by completing a bench memorandum, brief, or other writing under close supervision or oversight by a full-time faculty member and certified by the faculty member or the faculty advisor to the Moot Court Board as meeting the standards of this requirement. "Other writing" may include a writing for the Moot Court Journal, if it is accepted for publication in the Journal, or certified by the Board of Editors as of publishable quality, and otherwise meets the standards of this requirement;
6. By writing a brief for any inter-scholastic moot court competition, participation in which is sanctioned by the Law School, which brief is to be regarded as a draft and revised, following its submission to the competition, under close supervision or oversight by a member of the full-time faculty, in a manner consistent with the requirement of the applicable competition, and certified by the faculty member as meeting the standards of this requirement; or
7. By submitting a paper to a member of the adjunct faculty in a course or seminar, with the approval of an associate dean and certified by the adjunct faculty member as meeting the standards of this requirement.

For purposes of this requirement the following words have the following meanings:

1. (a) "Substantial" means a writing ordinarily of not less than four thousand words, consisting of not less than twenty (20) typewritten pages of double space text exclusive of footnotes and bibliography. The inclusion of footnotes is assumed in any qualified legal writing except bench memoranda and briefs.
- (b) "Proficiency" means, at a minimum, an ability to produce a well-organized writing which clearly, simply, forcefully, precisely and concisely communicates

the ideas sought to be communicated. "Proficiency" also connotes a mastery of word usage, paragraph development, and transitions.

2. Before certifying a writing as meeting the standards of this requirement, the quality of the writing, its originality, the effectiveness of the research, and the accuracy of statements and citations are to be considered. Unless otherwise instructed by the professor, the student's citations must conform to those in A Uniform System of Citation.
3. "Member of the full-time faculty" or "full time faculty member" includes Legal Practice Skills Instructors.
4. A writing that is in whole or in part a product of plagiarism does not meet the standards of this requirement. See Regulation II(F). [5/19/95]

Each student must file with the Registrar a notice of the way in which the requirement will be satisfied. This notice must be filed no later than the beginning of the student's final year in law school.

Forms for this purpose are available at the Registrar's Office.

I. Elective Add/Drop Period

During the first week of classes a student who has registered for an elective course or courses may add or drop the course or courses. Course changes are not allowed before the first day of classes or after the close of the designated add/drop period. Failure to withdraw within the add/drop period may result in a grade of No Credit.

J. Extensions Beyond End of Semester

Any paper or other project required for a final grade in a course must be submitted no later than the end of the examination period for the semester in which the course is taken. If, for compelling reasons, the instructor allows an extension of time to complete the paper or project, the extension may be for a period no longer than 90 days from the end of the examination period. No further extension may be granted. During any extension, the course grade will be recorded

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temporarily as "Incomplete". However, if by the end of the examination period or extension the paper or project has not been submitted, a grade of NO CREDIT will be recorded.

K. Special Students

Special programs of study not prescribed by the faculty must be approved in advance of registration by an associate dean.

A regular student who by adding or dropping courses does not take a normal course load during any academic year may be reclassified as a special student for annual tuition payment purposes. In no event will the annual tuition cost for such student be less than stated above for a regular student. A student taking ten (10) credit hours or more per semester in the Day Division or seven (7) credit hours or more in the Evening Division per semester is a regular student for purposes of tuition.

L. Electives at Other Law Schools

Any student in good standing, with the prior approval of an associate dean, may enroll in and receive credit for an elective course or courses pursued at another ABA accredited law school, provided such courses are not regularly offered at Suffolk University Law School. This rule applies to both domestic summer school programs and international law programs. The student will be responsible for any additional tuition and costs payable to the host law school, in addition to all tuition and costs of Suffolk University Law School. If the remaining courses in a student's program which are taken at Suffolk University Law School total less than ten credits (Day Division) or seven credits (Evening Division) per semester, the tuition payable to Suffolk University will be calculated at the special student rate per credit.

III. GRADING AND EXAMINATIONS

[Note: The Law Faculty has adopted new grading standards for application beginning in the Fall of 1998. Under the new standards, grades in all courses will be required to meet certain grade distribution ranges and/or a range of

means. Courses in which grading is not anonymous will also meet these standards, unless the instructor elects to grade the course on an Honors / Pass / Low Pass / Fail basis. The A+ grade will be eliminated. The grades of C- and D- will be added. Certain changes in reporting class standing will also be introduced. Further information regarding these changes will be made available during the Fall of 1997.]

A. Grading System

All courses and papers are numerically graded on a scale of "60-100%", except for students entering in or after August 1994, who will be graded on a scale of "0.00 to 4.33". Faculty members may award classroom participation points in those courses which are graded anonymously. In courses which are not graded anonymously, such as seminars or skills courses, faculty may request a half-step grade increase for a student's class participation provided such participation was not already accounted for in the original grade submitted.

Grading System

Letter grades are equivalent to the following percentages:

A	90% and above
B+	87% - 89%
B	83% - 86%
B-	80% - 82%
C	75% - 79% (satisfactory)
D	70% - 74% (satisfactory)
F	Below 70% (unsatisfactory)
NC	No Credit

A student's class standing is determined on the basis of his or her weighted average, which is cumulated after the first year. Reports of grades are made by percentages which are equivalent to the following letters:

Once course grades are submitted by the instructor to the Registrar they may not be altered (other than to correct a clerical error), except by vote of the Law Faculty.

Students entering in August, 1994 or thereafter:

A+	4.33	
A	4.00	Excellent
A-	3.67	
B+	3.33	
B	3.00	Superior
B-	2.97	
C+	2.33	
C	2.00	Satisfactory
D+	1.67	Unsatisfactory ¹
D	1.00	Unsatisfactory ¹
F	0.00	Unsatisfactory ¹

¹In accordance with the "General Requirements" and "Academic Standing Requirements" described above.[11/18/93]

B. Grades and Examinations

For first year Day division students in Contracts and Property, and for first year Evening division students in Contracts and Torts, there shall be a two-hour examination given at the end of the first semester, and a three-hour examination given at the end of the second semester. To calculate the final examination grade for these year-long, two semester courses, the letter grade awarded for the first semester examination is to be weighted as 40% of the final grade, and the letter grade awarded for the second semester examination is to be weighted as 60% of the final grade. The subject matter of the examination for the first semester is to include only course material covered in the first semester; the subject matter for the second semester examination may include any course material covered during the academic year.

C. Class Standing

Official class standings are compiled only at the close of each academic year, within each class and section. However, unofficial class standings are compiled after the first semester. Only official class standings may be recorded on a transcript.

For students entering in August, 1994 or thereafter, cumulative and yearly grade point averages (GPA's) will be computed and recorded by a "0.0 to 4.33 system". A student's official tran-

Rules and Regulations

script will also show the letter grades awarded for all courses taken and will translate those letter grades into yearly and final cumulative grade point averages (GPA's). For the top twenty-five students within each class and section in the day and evening divisions respectively, the official transcripts will show the actual rank, e.g. "class rank 8th of 300". For students below the top twenty-five but in the top half within each class and section in the day and evening divisions respectively, the official transcripts will show the decile, e.g. "top 10%", "top 20%", "top 30%", "top 40%", and "top 50%". For students in the bottom half within each class and section in the day and evening divisions respectively, the official transcripts will show no special class rank or decile information.

There will be some modifications of the class standing requirements for upperclass students.

D. Examination Numbers

Examination numbers are used in all examinations. Final course verifications/examination number reports are mailed to each student before the end of each semester and before the examination period. Only those students who have fulfilled their financial obligations to the University will receive examination numbers. A student must take the courses and examinations for the section in which he or she is enrolled.

[Note: The Faculty has promulgated a set of Examination Rules & Regulations which govern all examinations. A copy of the Examination Rules & Regulations are contained in the Student Handbook. Copies are also available in the Registrar's Office.]

E. Failure to Take Examinations

No student may omit an examination scheduled for his or her program of study or take an examination not so scheduled. If for some compelling reason beyond his or her control the student must omit a scheduled examination, a written statement setting forth the reasons therefor must be promptly submitted to the office of the associate deans. If

the compelling reason exists in advance of the examination, the written statement must be submitted before the examination. An associate dean will approve or disapprove the omission. An unapproved failure to take a scheduled examination will be recorded as a grade of NO CREDIT, which is equivalent to a grade of 60% (or, for students entering after August 1994, an F).

No record will be made or credit given for an unapproved taking of any examination. Where a student has omitted to take a required examination with approval, the grade for the course will be recorded temporarily as an "X". Where a student fails to complete a paper or other project for a course by the end of the term, the grade for the course will be recorded temporarily as "I" for "incomplete" [07/29/92], or for students entering after August 1994, an "F". A permanent grade of 60% will be recorded if the student fails to take the next regularly scheduled examination in the course.

A student who without permission fails to take an examination may be dismissed administratively.

F. Reexaminations

A student in good academic standing may take a reexamination in any course in which he or she has received an unsatisfactory grade. A student who wishes to take a reexamination must register for the reexamination at least thirty days before the examination period begins. Reexamination must be in the same division, unless an associate dean waives this requirement for good cause.

Reexaminations shall be graded on a Pass / Unsatisfactory / Fail basis. The grade on the reexamination shall appear on the student's transcript along with the original unsatisfactory grade, but only the original grade will be counted in the student's overall grade point average. However, if a student receives a Pass on the reexamination, he or she shall be deemed to have a satisfactory grade in the course for purposes of the regulation (Regulation

I(A)(3)) barring graduation with unsatisfactory grades in more than three courses, and he or she shall be deemed to have satisfactorily completed the course for purposes of any prescribed prerequisite requirement under Regulation II(C)(5)(f). The Reexamination shall have no effect under Regulations I(B), I(C), or II(C)(5)(b). [amended 05/22/97]

Students taking reexaminations must take the examination prepared by the professor who gave the original examination, unless exempted from this requirement, in writing, by an associate dean. No such exemption is required, however, if the professor is no longer teaching the course.

Grades received in reexaminations are final. Only one reexamination may be taken in any one course. [5/19/95]

G. Typing Examinations

A student may type any or all law examinations as an alternative to writing in longhand. Each student must provide his or her own typewriter, electric or manual, and must apply for the option in writing during an announced registration period prior to the commencement of examinations.

[Note: Detailed regulations governing the examination process are published by the Registrar's office. Students are responsible to know and comply with such regulations.]

H. Privacy

[Note: In accordance with the provisions of the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (Section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, 20 USC 1232g), commonly known as the "Buckley Amendment", Suffolk University has adopted regulations to protect the privacy rights of its students. A copy of these regulations are available in the Registrar's Office.]

IV. SUMMER LAW PROGRAM

A. Eligibility

Suffolk University Law School offers a ten week summer program open to students who have completed the first year of law

Rules and Regulations

school in good standing at an American Bar Association accredited law school. An applicant to the program must present a letter of good standing from the dean of his or her law school.

[Note: For purposes of the ABA residency requirement, the summer law program is equivalent to one-half semester.]

B. Course Load

Any student may take up to five credits (ten classroom hours per week) without special permission. Any student wishing to take six or seven credits (12 to 14 classroom hours per week) must petition an associate dean for special administrative approval.

C. Acceleration through Summer Law Program

Any evening Suffolk student wishing to accelerate through the use of the summer evening law school program is advised that the approval of an associate dean must be obtained.

Any evening Suffolk student intending to accelerate his or her program by one semester must complete 9, 10 or 11 credits over two summer sessions.

D. Application of Summer Credits to Final Semester

Any Evening Division Suffolk student attending one summer session must enroll in at least five credits (two courses) to reduce his or her final semester credit requirement to fewer than seven credits and thus qualify for reduced tuition.

Any Day Division Suffolk student attending only one summer session must enroll in at least five credits (two or three courses) to reduce his or her final semester credit requirements to fewer than ten credits and thus qualify for reduced tuition.

Any Day or Evening Division Suffolk student may apply credits earned during a summer session to his or her last semester without approval from the Petitions Committee. Day students may not use Summer Session credits to eliminate their final semester.

V. LEAVES OF ABSENCE AND WITHDRAWALS

If a student is currently unable to continue the study of law, the dean may grant the student a leave of absence for up to one year. A student granted a leave of absence is entitled to return to the Law School at the end of the term of the leave without reapplying for admission. A leave of absence will be granted to a first year student only under extraordinary circumstances.

A student who wishes to withdraw from the Law School must file a written request to do so and obtain permission from an associate dean. No student may withdraw after the examination period begins or while consideration of his or her academic standing is pending.

VI. READMISSIONS

A. Consideration of Reapplications

A student who has previously withdrawn from the Law School, or who has been previously dismissed for academic, administrative or disciplinary reasons, and wishes to reenter the Law School must apply for readmission. Such applications will be considered by the Faculty Administrative Committee. In the case of a student dismissed for disciplinary reasons, the Faculty Administrative Committee will make a recommendation to the faculty, which will determine whether to readmit the student. A student who is readmitted to the Law School is subject to the academic requirements and regulations in force upon reentry.

B. Time Restrictions on Certain Reapplications

No application for readmission to the Law School by a student dismissed for an academic or disciplinary reason may be filed until the expiration of one full academic year from the dismissal, unless otherwise specified by the faculty at the time of dismissal. A student dismissed for an academic or disciplinary reason, if readmitted, may not enroll until the expiration of two full academic years from the date of dismissal, unless otherwise specified by the faculty at the time of dismissal. This provision does not apply to a student

who takes a leave of absence, withdraws with permission or is suspended from the Law School.

C. Procedure

An application for readmission must be submitted through the Admissions Office. All required application materials must be received by the Admissions Office by the deadline for completing first time applications in order for the applicant to be considered for readmission for the academic year beginning the following August. Applications which are not submitted by the deadline will not be considered, except in unusual circumstances. [05/27/93]

D. Limit on Reapplication

No student dismissed for an academic, administrative or disciplinary reason may apply for readmission more than once.

VII. JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

A. Juris Doctor/Master of Public Administration

A candidate for the JD/MPA program must meet the admission criteria for both the MPA, as determined by the Sawyer School of Management, and the JD as determined by the Law School.

No student will be considered for admission to the School of Management until the Law School Admissions Committee has acted favorably.

The curriculum requirements for the JD/MPA program are controlled by the respective schools. The JD/MPA degrees will be granted upon completion of 120 semester hours of work. Of this number, 80 semester hours must be completed in the Law School and 40 in the MPA program. Eighteen semester hours of electives are also required. At least nine semester hours must be taken in the Law School. The remaining nine hours may be completed in either the Law School or MPA program.

B. Juris Doctor/ Master of Business Administration

A candidate for the JD/MBA program must meet the general admissions standards of both the Law School and the Sawyer School of Management. In addition, a candidate must meet additional require-

ments established by the Law School Admissions Committee.

A candidate must obtain a total of 114 credits for the joint degree. In order to qualify for the joint degree, a candidate must obtain 72 credits in the Law School, of which 12 may be awarded for courses taken in the Sawyer School of Management.

A candidate must also obtain 54 credits in the Sawyer School of Management, of which 42 must be in the business or related curricula and 12 may be taken in the Law School. The degree will be awarded upon completion of the entire four year program.

The joint JD/MBA program is open only to full time students.

C. Juris Doctor/Master of Science in International Economics

A candidate for the JD/MSIE program must meet the admission requirements for the JD, as determined by the Law School, and the MSIE degree program, as determined by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. For admission to the MSIE degree program, students must have taken the GRE or GMAT and must have taken undergraduate courses in Principles of Economics and in Statistics.

The JD/MSIE degree program requires the student to complete 110 credit hours, at least 80 hours of which must be awarded for courses taken in the Law School. For the JD/MSIE degree program, the six hours of MSIE thesis, are waived. In lieu of a thesis it is recommended that JD/MSIE students take the following law courses: European Community Law and Legal Aspects of International Business Transactions.

Course requirements for the JD/MSIE program may be obtained from the Law Registrar's Office or the Law School Admission's Office.

D. Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Finance

A candidate for the JD/MSF program must meet the admission requirements for both the JD, as determined by the Law School, and the MSF, as determined by the Department of Finance in the

Sawyer School of Management. A candidate must obtain a total of 117 credits for the joint degree. In order to qualify for the joint degree, a candidate must obtain 78 credits in the Law School and 39 credits from the Core Curriculum and Electives in the Department of Finance. A student in the JD/MSF program must proceed according to one of the following tracks:

E. General Requirements

All joint degree candidates are subject to section II(G) of these rules and regulations, limiting credit for ungraded activities to two credits per semester.

Any student who is not in good academic standing is disqualified from the joint degree programs.

VIII. ACADEMIC CONCENTRATIONS [05/02/97]

A. Designation of an Academic Concentration

The Law Faculty, upon the recommendation of the Curriculum Committee, may designate a particular grouping of courses with other academic requirements as an "academic concentration". In making such a designation, the Law Faculty will require that the proposed "academic concentration" comply substantially with the following description guidelines.

B. Purpose

Such designations are to be made in order to provide:

1. Greater academic rigor and enhanced quality to the entire JD program.
2. Focus of school resources and faculty effort in areas of the law likely to benefit students, the reputation of the Law School and the outside legal community.
3. Guidance in course selection and career development for students interested in pursuing a particular area of law practice.
4. An opportunity for students to distinguish themselves in a competitive job market.

C. Components of an Academic Concentration

An academic concentration shall consist of the following requirements:

1. An introductory academic course or sequence of academic courses.

2. Additional academic courses (including Base Menu courses) such that the total number of academic credits under (1) and (2) in each participating student's program equals a minimum set for the academic concentration, which shall not be less than fourteen credits, as determined by the faculty proposing the concentration and approved by the Law Faculty.

3. A skills course, or internship in an agency or law firm that has been designated by the concentration coordinator as providing practical experience related to the concentration.

4. Successful completion of a concentration thesis of publishable quality supervised and approved by a resident faculty member (which may also satisfy the writing requirement for graduation). The thesis should normally be completed in the penultimate semester of the student's residency.

In order to qualify for a transcript notation of completion of the concentration requirements, a student (i) must attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.33 (B+) in concentration courses and must not have received a grade less than 2.67 (B-) in any such course, and (ii) must attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire JD program.

D. Procedure for Student Enrollment in a Concentration

Any student who is in good academic standing and has successfully completed the first year of the day program or of the evening program may file with the Law Registrar a notice of enrollment in a particular academic concentration. A student may be enrolled in only one such concentration at any time but may change enrollment to another concentration. The Law Registrar shall forward a copy of each such notice to the appropriate concentration coordinator.

E. Completion of Requirements; Review of Student Record

Students pursuing concentrations will be responsible for ensuring that they have satisfied the requirements of their chosen academic concentrations. Upon completing the requirements of an academic concentration, a partici-

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pating student shall submit to the Law Registrar a notice of concentration completion specifying the courses taken and other programs completed in fulfillment of the concentration requirements. The Law Registrar's only obligations will be to notify students of the need to submit the notice of concentration completion and to verify information presented in those notices. The appropriate concentration coordinator will determine in conjunction with the Law Registrar whether students submitting notices of concentration completion have satisfied the requirements necessary to earn an academic concentration.

F. Certificate; Transcript Notation

Upon graduation, each student who has completed all requirements for his or her academic concentration shall receive a certificate issued by the Law School indicating that the student has completed a concentration with distinction. Any academic transcript issued for such graduate shall have a notation indicating that the student has completed his or her concentration with distinction. There shall be attached to the transcript an explanation of the nature of the concentration completed. A student may receive such a certificate and transcript notation in only one academic concentration. The certificates and transcript notations will make clear that these are academic concentrations, not practice specialties.

G. Concentration Coordinator

For each academic concentration designated by the Law Faculty, the dean shall appoint a resident faculty member who shall serve as a concentration coordinator. The concentration coordinator shall on an annual basis recommend to the Curriculum Committee for consideration by that committee and the Law Faculty what courses or academic requirements should be added to or deleted from the concentration designation. However, routine amendments to concentration academic requirements may be adopted by the Curriculum Committee acting alone without subsequent Law Faculty validation. Routine

amendments include amendments such as determining elective courses that may satisfy concentration requirements, as distinct from amendments affecting the structure or requirements of academic concentrations. [03/06/97] In addition, the concentration coordinator shall from time to time schedule conferences for faculty members teaching in the concentration, oversee the performance of adjunct faculty teaching in the concentration offering, and invite to the school speakers practicing in the area of the concentration. Faculty teaching in the concentration shall assist the concentration coordinator in providing course selection and career development advice to students enrolled in the concentration.

H. Tax Law Concentration

See requirements for the Tax Law Concentration set forth in this catalogue under Curriculum at page 79.

I. High Technology Law Concentration

See requirements for the High Technology Law Concentration set forth in this catalogue under Curriculum at page 79.

IX. TRANSFERS BETWEEN DIVISIONS

The Law School does not allow a student to transfer between divisions unless the student can present a compelling reason for such a transfer. A request for transfer should take the form of a petition addressed to an associate dean.

If the request is granted a determination will be made as to what percentage of the total weeks in residence requirement of the division transferred from has been completed.

This percentage determines the number of weeks in residence to be completed in the division transferred to.

X. SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

The Law School has promulgated a formal sexual harassment policy for handling allegations of sexual harassment. Copies of the policy and the applicable procedures are contained in the Student Handbook and are also available from the dean's office.

XI. STUDENT CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

A. Standard

A student may be placed on disciplinary probation, suspended, or dismissed for conduct unbecoming to a student of the law.

Conduct unbecoming to a student of the law includes (1) violating any rule or regulation of the Law School or University, (2) engaging in illegal activity entailing moral turpitude, (3) dishonesty, fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, academic dishonesty in the examination process, and plagiarism, or (4) any other conduct which reflects adversely on a student's fitness to practice law.

B. Disciplinary Procedure

The Law School has promulgated a formal disciplinary procedure for handling allegations of student misconduct. The procedure is set forth in full in the Student Handbook. Copies of the disciplinary procedure are also available from the dean's office.

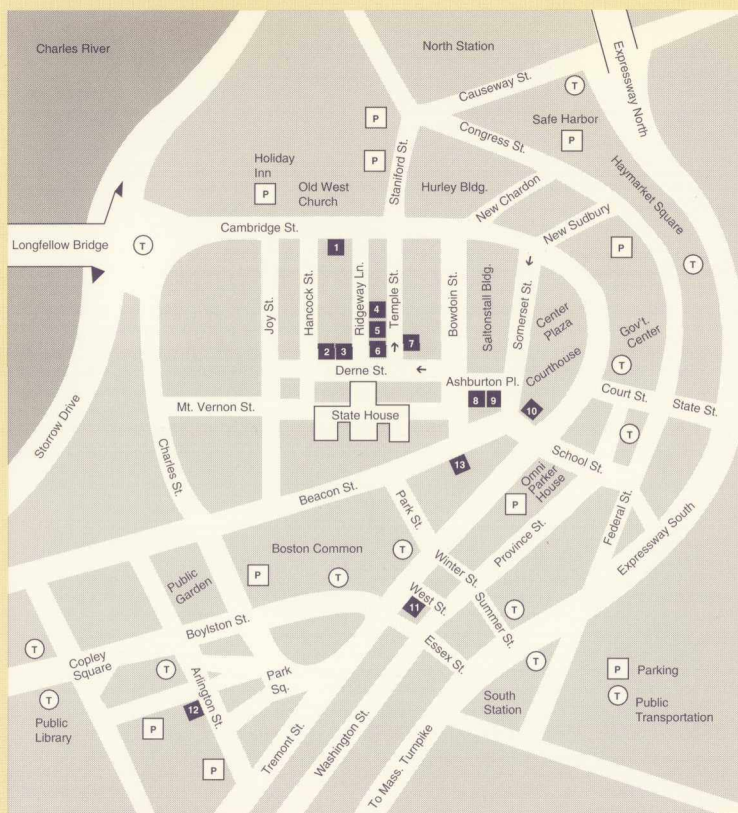
XII. CHANGES TO REGULATIONS

The Law Faculty reserves the right to change the schedule of classes, the program of instruction, the requirements for credits or degrees, and any rule or regulation established for the government of the student body in the Law School. Any such change may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the Law School.

Academic Calendar 1997-1998

AUGUST	19	Tuesday	Orientation—Library/ID Cards
	20	Wednesday	Orientation—Day/Evening Divisions
	21	Thursday	Orientation—Legal Practice Skills
	22	Friday	Orientation—Student Activities Day
	25	Monday	ALL CLASSES BEGIN
SEPTEMBER	1	Monday	Labor Day—University Holiday
	3	Wednesday	Last day to ADD/DROP
OCTOBER	13	Monday	Columbus Day—University Holiday
	14	Tuesday	Monday Class Schedule
	17	Friday	Last day to file Legal Writing Requirement
NOVEMBER	3	Monday	Spring 1998 Registration mailed
	11	Tuesday	Veterans Day—University Holiday
	21	Friday	Last day to Register to type Fall 1997 exams. Last day to apply for February 1998 graduation.
	27-28	Thurs - Fri	Thanksgiving Recess
DECEMBER	5	Friday	First semester classes end
	10	Wednesday	First semester examinations begin
	20	Saturday	First semester examinations end
	22	Monday	Exam Reschedule Day—"Snow Day"
JANUARY	12	Monday	Second semester classes begin
	19	Monday	Martin Luther King's Birthday—University holiday
	23	Friday	Last Day to ADD/DROP electives
FEBRUARY	16	Monday	President's Day—University Holiday
	17	Tuesday	Monday class schedule
	27	Friday	Last Day to file Legal Writing Requirement
MARCH	9	Monday	Summer School Pre-registration
	16-20	Mon - Fri	Spring Recess
APRIL	1	Wednesday	Last day to register to type May 1998 exams. Last day to register to retake or make up scheduled May 1998 exams.
	20	Monday	Patriot's Day—University Holiday
	29	Wednesday	Second semester classes end
MAY	4	Monday	Second semester examinations begin
	20	Wednesday	Second semester examinations end
	24	Sunday	Commencement
	25	Monday	Memorial Day—University Holiday
	26	Tuesday	Summer school begins

Map and Directions



1 Ridgeway Building 148 Cambridge Street

Student Services Building, Dean of Students' Office, Ballotti Learning Center, Fitness Center, Gymnasium, Athletic Department Offices, Communication and Journalism Department, Counseling Center, Bookstore.

2 John E. Fenton Building 32 Derne Street

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

3 Student Activities Center 28 Derne Street

4 Frank J. Donahue Building 41 Temple Street

Law School Administrative Offices, Admissions Offices, Financial Aid and Law School Office of Career Services, Mugar Law Library, Moot Courtrooms, Classrooms, Faculty Offices.

5 C. Walsh Theater 55 Temple Street

6 Gleason L. & Hiram J. Archer Building 20 Derne Street

Law School Computer Center, Pallot Law Library, Legal Practice Studies Center, Classrooms, Faculty Offices.

7 Goldberg Building 56 Temple Street

Law School Clinical Programs.

8 20 Ashburton Place

Offices of Career Services and Cooperative Education, Office of Graduate Admission, Office of Adult and Evening Studies, Economics Department.

9 Frank Sawyer Building 8 Ashburton Place

Administrative Offices, School of Management, Undergraduate Admission Office, Office of Financial Aid, Registrar's Office, Library, Cafeteria.

10 One Beacon Street

Offices of the President, Office of the Vice President/Treasurer, Office of the Dean of Enrollment and Retention Management, Development Office, Human Resources, Institutional Advancement, Business Office.

11 New Law School Site

12 New Residence Hall 150 Tremont Street

13 New England School of Art & Design at Suffolk University 81 Arlington Street

From the North

Expressway (I-93) south to Haymarket Square exit; Government Center Garage on New Chardon Street.

From the South

Southeast expressway (I-93) to North Station exit; left on Causeway Street to Stanford Street; right onto Cambridge Street to a public parking garage adjacent to the Holiday Inn.

From the West

Massachusetts Turnpike (I-90) to Expressway (I-93) north to North Station exit; left on Causeway Street to Stanford Street; right on Cambridge Street to public parking garage.

From Logan Airport

Exit airport terminal following signs to Boston/Summer Tunnel. Through tunnel, then follow signs to Government Center Garage on New Chardon Street.

Public Garages

Longfellow Towers Garage at Stanford Street; Charles River Plaza Garage at Cambridge Street; Government Center Garage at New Sudbury Street; Charles River Garage at Lomasney Way.

Design and Production

Office of Creative Services/UMS

Photography

Greig Cranna
Steve Dunwell
Paula Lerner
Suffolk University Archives



SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

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